

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y , N O V E M B E R 3 , 1 8 6 3 .

NEW-YORK, October 24.

By the ship Pitt, capt. Campbell, in 39 days from Greenock, arrived yesterday, the editors of the New-York Gazette have received Glasgow papers and the Clyde Shipping List to the 11th of September. No event of importance has occurred, except the order of the British government, declaring the port of Havre blockaded.

In Ireland the courts of law were busy in trying the ringleaders engaged in the late conspiracy.

It was believed at Glasgow that the French would attempt the invasion of England.

The following are a few extracts from the latest papers.

GLASGOW, September 8.

NO news of any kind has been received from France of a later date than the 21st ult. At the same time it is very generally believed that some interesting events are about to happen, or have actually taken place in Paris. The British subjects detained in France, are, it is said, in consequence of a remonstrance by our government, to be immediately liberated.

Letters from Guernsey, state, that vigorous preparations are making on the French coast, supposed to be for the invasion of Guernsey and Jersey, which are, however, well prepared for the attack.

September 10.

Tuesday's London Gazette contains an order in council for the blockade of the entrance of the port of Havre-de-Grace, and the other ports of the Seine, and from this time all the measures, authorized by the law of nations, and the respective treaties between his majesty and the different neutral powers, will be adopted and executed with respect to all vessels which may attempt to violate this blockade; by this spirited and wise measure, it will be rendered very difficult for France to procure articles of colonial produce, of which, it is said, she is known at present to be in great want. The line of coast from the mouth of the Elbe and the Weser to L'Orient is now completely blockaded, and not even a fishing smack dare venture out from the Scheldt, Dunkirk, Ostend, Calais, Boulogne, Havre, St. Maloes or Brest. Toulon being also blockaded, hardly a French vessel is to be seen in the Atlantic or Mediterranean. Several attacks have, of late, been made on the harbour and batteries of Boulogne by our vessels.

An expedition of the 4th regiment, 52d light infantry, 59th, 70th and rifle corps, is said to have sailed on Tuesday.

Flotilla off Boulogne, Aug. 30.

The enemy are so closely watched by our cruisers, and so much harassed by our frequent attacks, that they no doubt begin to be heartily tired of our visits. Yesterday the Discovery, Bloodhound and Archer began at 11 o'clock, and kept up a continual fire with shot and shells, till four in the afternoon; the enemy at the same time, opened from all quarters, throwing very heavy shells and very long shot; but thank God, none of them did us any injury. One brig at the end of Boulogne Pier, was set on fire by a shell from the Discovery, and a good deal of other damage was done by the bombardment.

September 3, eight o'clock.

We have just made the retreat from a hot action with the batteries; shot and shells have been flying about like hail for nearly three hours; but none of the squadrons, as far as I could discover, has sustained any injury. Our vessel fired about thirty shot; our people work the guns exceedingly well, and with great quickness. Had not the wind been too much to the north, we should have continued our attack a little longer. We have now hauled off for the night; but I imagine we shall be at it again in the morning.

The Spanish messenger who lately arrived with dispatches from the court of Madrid left town last Saturday on his return, with the ultimatum of our cabinet.

NEW-YORK, October 25.

FOREIGN NEWS.

By the ship Iris, Skinner, which arrived yesterday, in 40 days from London, we have papers to 11th September, but the intelligence from that quarter still continues uninteresting. These papers are entirely silent on the intentions of Russia, and seem to have disappointed their expectations of support from her. A fleet expedition sailed from England, on the 6th of September, steering a westerly course, consisting of 1000 men, under the command of general Moore, and on the 10th it was reported in London, that it had landed at Cherbourg, and destroyed the naval preparations there, but that in re-embarking the 70th regiment and a rifle corps, had been made prisoners. This report, however, did not gain credit. Some were of opinion that this expedition was destined to

visit Portugal; but the smallness of the armament rendered that improbable. Fears were entertained that Portugal would be invaded by the French; but as the army for this purpose must pass through Spain, it would involve that country immediately in the war—an occurrence which Buonaparte at present does not wish for. On the other hand, Britain seems restrained from declaring war against Spain by the weakness of Portugal. A very active press had taken place in that country for soldiers, and their ships were equipping with the greatest expedition, in which it was intended to go to Brazil if necessary. On the 9th of September an order was sent to all the churches in Portugal not to marry any person under the age of 45 years, the probable object of which was to recruit the army. It is said that Buonaparte made a demand on the government for a certain sum to be paid annually to France during the war; and on being told that the revenues of the country would not admit of such a regulation, he replied, that he did not deny the truth of the statement, but that he would contrive to double them. Great preparations were making at Chatlains; all the lighters there and at Slocrnels were fitting up for the reception of cannonades from 12 to 18 pounders, for the defence of the Medway; a platform was raising for the embarkation of troops; and eleven engineers and above 2000 men were employed in the fortifications. In Dublin, the trial of the rebels continued, and several executions had taken place in addition to those mentioned in our former accounts; Redmond, in whose house a great number of pikes were found, shot himself on the 5th September; but as the flugs had not penetrated the brain, it was expected he would recover. The French ambassador at the Porte is stated to have presented a memorial, demanding the reason why the Turkish ambassador, appointed to go to Paris, had not set out. The divan pleaded the war between France and England as a reason, it being necessary to give the ambassador fresh instructions. This, however, did not satisfy general Brune, who gave in a note conceived in such positive terms, that the Turkish ambassador set out for Paris, without further delay. In a London paper, of the 6th September, we find lieutenant J. Murray promoted to the command of the Stork; it is very probable, therefore, that the people who robbed and abused capt. Cook, in the Fox, as mentioned in yesterday's paper, really belonged to "the Stork sloop of war, commanded by the honourable captain Murray."

[N. Y. Daily Adv.]

Our boat returned at a late hour last night from the Hook, bringing files of London papers, prices current, and Lloyd's lists to the 10th, and Paris papers to the 15th of September.

On a slight glance of these papers, we do not find that any political event of importance has transpired in Europe.

The Paris Argus of the 10th, contains a pompous account of the capture, by citizen James Perroud, commanding the French privateer Bellona, of the English East Indiaman Lord Nelson, of 1000 tons.

Capt. Skinner, of the Iris, has brought out dispatches for our government.

When the South-Carolina sailed, Havre was blockaded by the British; and it was expected they would bombard it immediately. The French are determined to attempt the invasion of England.

The British government contemplate throwing a chain across the Thames, at the entrance of that river, to impede the designs of the enemy in the projected invasion.

Letters from Bourdeaux, mention that the principal commissary of marine there had notified the chamber of commerce that privateering from the port of Bourdeaux will no longer be authorized.

LONDON, September 3.

A Spanish house of the first respectability at Hamburg, has received information from Cadix, that the Spanish cabinet positively refuses the passage of a French army through Spain, to take possession of Portugal. Spain has given orders to form an army of 40,000 men on the frontier provinces bordering on France. The French are said to insist not only on the free passage of the troops through Spain, &c. to Portugal, but also upon an expedition by land and sea against Gibraltar. We give this report as it has reached us; but it is by no means probable that the court of Madrid, however manifest the justice of its cause may be, will risk the existence of the Spanish monarchy by engaging in a war with France.

September 5.

The inhabitants of Dublin continue to be agitated by reports of intended insurrections, but nothing new has occurred. A very considerable number of persons have now been apprehended, but whether any of

them were connected with the late attempt or were planning new ones, remains still a secret.

It is said that several large manufacturers, who have been long working night and day for government in the preparation of equipages, and other field stores, have been abruptly stopped in their orders within the course of the last two or three days, and told to discharge the whole of their men, which has also been done, and in some instances, to the number of from four to five hundred.

Letters from Guernsey, dated on Wednesday, state that one of our cruisers on Tuesday stood into Cancale Bay, but the enemy's gun boats were stationed beyond the reach of her guns. They appeared in the same condition they were in a fortnight since.

Capt. Bicknell, of the American ship Victory, on Friday, arrived at Cowes, from Rotterdam, and reports that there are a thousand gun and other vessels in readiness in the Meuse, for the invasion of this country, and that the coast is crowded with soldiers.

A cutter from Guernsey, which came into Plymouth, on Thursday, with French prisoners, has brought intelligence that the most vigorous preparations were making on the enemy's coast, supposed to be for the invasion of Jersey and Guernsey.

The prefects of the several departments in France are said to be now preparing addresses to Buonaparte, praying that he will not personally engage in the expedition against Britain, but preserve from the possibility of danger, a life, now become essential to the happiness of the republic.

September 8.

It seems now to be generally believed that an expedition is about to be attempted against some part of the enemy's shores. Though we have suspected, from various circumstances, that something of this kind was in agitation, we have forborne to state any thing particular on the subject. As it must now be within the reach of general observation, the same delicacy seems no longer necessary. Indeed, it is now known, that the brigade under general Moore, consisting of the 4th, or king's own, 52d light infantry, 59th, 70th, and rifle corps, embarked at Haslings on Monday, on board of transports and other vessels, assembled for that purpose. It is reported that they sailed for the westward. We heard it suggested that they might be joined by more troops from another quarter. The destination of this expedition is, and ought to be a secret. We shall not therefore attempt to penetrate the mystery. It seems obvious, however, that the service to be performed, must be of that kind that can be achieved by a coup de main. The number does not appear to be very considerable.

We understand that it is settled that lord Cathcart goes to Ireland as commander in chief. Lord Hardwicke remains as lord lieutenant, and the intention, if there was any, of employing marquis Cornwallis, is abandoned.

September 9.

The following is an extract of a letter received by the Fox cutter from an eminent merchant in Lisbon:

" LISBON, September 2.

" The Fox cutter arrived here last Sunday, and sails this evening for England. I avail myself of the opportunity to request that you will by no means execute the orders sent by the Auckland packet, as I conceive this country to be in very great danger of French invasion. French troops are already in Spain, and our ambassador Frere, at Madrid, is expected every day on his way to England. If seems the Spaniards are determined to unite with France against this country; and the prince of Brazil is absolutely fitting out his fleet, resolved to quit Europe for his settlements in South-America. The greatest consternation prevails here, and I much fear the British factory will suffer considerably, having few ships here, and not one of war to protect them."

Two expeditions are very confidently spoken of, one of which is to sail from Deal, where preparations are making for that purpose. This is destined, it is supposed, for Brittany, and it is even rumoured that some militia regiments have offered their services on the occasion. At all events we may venture to predict that a descent will be made by us on the enemy's coast before he attempts to invade ours.

A survey has been made, and the points marked out on several of the rivers in the vicinity of London, for erecting dams across the same, in order to inundate the low lands in case of the approach of an invading enemy.

September 10.

The special commission which sat in Dublin on Monday last, waited for some time for Redmond, who was ordered to be brought up for trial, but were informed by the gaoler that the culprit had shot himself a few minutes before. The ball entered the back

part of his head, but the wound was not immediately fatal. Some expectation was even entertained of his recovery. In this man's house a depot of pikes was discovered, and he is supposed to have been one of the principal agents in the rebellion.

Another rebel, named Clare, was tried and convicted on Monday; and Beggs, who had been found guilty on Saturday, though recommended to mercy by the jury, was brought up, and sentence of death was passed upon him. Byrne, who was tried and convicted last Friday, was executed in Thomas-street, on Monday. Dublin and the provinces remain tranquil.

It was yesterday reported that one of our flotillas had made a descent on or near Havre-de-Grace, and that the 7th regiment had suffered considerably.

There is a considerable share of anxiety entertained respecting the next mail from Lisbon. The advances of the enemy have excited much alarm; and the ultimate result is looked for with a deep felt concern.

Such is the apprehension of invasion in Portugal, that an ecclesiastic mandate has been issued, to forbid all marriages where the man is not above the age of 45, and this is said to be done for the purpose of procuring recruits.

PLYMOUTH, September 7.

The American brig which failed on Saturday last for Havre-de-Grace, is brought back by one of the cutters, and is now at anchor in the Sound. After her failing from hence, information was given to admiral Sir J. Colpoys, K. B. commander in chief, &c. of his majesty's ships and vessels at this port, of a French pilot who was in our service being secreted on board, for the purpose of conveying to France what intelligence, in his capacity as pilot to the ship he belonged, he had gleaned, either with respect to foundings of our coast, bearings, distances, and the state of the force at this port. With the proper officers, and a warrant from a justice of the peace, the vessel was boarded and searched, the American captain offering to take his oath, if such a person was concealed on board his vessel, he did not know a syllable of the business, and he was sure, hid without his privity or consent. After opening several concealed places, and searching the ship very narrowly, the French pilot was fortunately discovered under a scuttle, lying at full length, and immediately secured, and the vessel detained till an examination took place at dock, before the reverend justice Williams, which occurred yesterday, when the American captain took his oath he knew nothing of the circumstance of the French pilot's being concealed in his vessel. He is ordered to appear this day before Mr. Justice Williams, at ten o'clock with the pilot, and all persons concerned, to undergo a further examination. It is supposed the French pilot will be committed for trial.

PHILADELPHIA, October 26.

We are indebted to capt. Wilson, of the schooner Fair American, from Nevis, (says the editor of the Morning Chronicle of yesterday,) for a file of the St. Kitt's Chronicle to the 23d of September, it contains the account of the defeat of the French expedition from Guadaloupe against Antigua—official information of which had been received. Capt. Wilson informs us that five sail of American vessels had been carried into St. Kitt's for adjudication; all vessels to and from Guadaloupe and Martinique are sent in without discrimination, those islands being in a state of blockade. On receiving the intelligence of the attempt on Antigua, at Montserrat, that island was immediately placed under martial law. Similar precautions had been taken in several of the other Carribean Islands.

A letter from Bourdeaux, dated September 4th, says, "General Angereau has just entered Spain, with an army of 45,000 men."

October 27.

By the arrivals at New-York, we have received London papers to the 10th of September; and Lloyd's List to the same date. They will furnish many articles for our future numbers. Our correspondent, under date of London, Sept. 9, says, "For some time past we have been quite in the dark as to foreign events: No French papers are suffered to come over. Bags of letters arrive from France every now and then at the foreign post-office, but no papers. By what we learn from private letters, no secret expedition is designed there; nor, if there was, can their vessels get out, for now, not only Dunkirk, Ostend, Calais and Boulogne, but Havre, at the mouth of the Seine, is blockaded by our squadrons. The invasion of Great-Britain is given up, for the present at least, and Portugal, poor Portugal, it appears by the last advices is to be the next victim of Buonaparte's rapacity. An army of 40,000 men have marched to the Spanish frontiers for this purpose. The last dispatches from our fleet lying off that coast, seem to corroborate that intelligence. The British merchants there are shipping their effects for England, as the only place for safety. Important intelligence may therefore be expected from Portugal. In the interim such an invasion must involve Spain in the contest. The Spanish king, for want of power to oppose the French, must suffer them to overrun Portugal; the English will be driven from the country, their property seized, the government deposed, and the country sold to Spain for an extravagant sum of money. This seems to be the *desiderat* resort of consular vengeance against Great-Britain!"

WASHINGTON, October 26. LOUISIANA TREATY.

On Monday, in the house of representatives, Mr. R. Grifwold made the following motion:

Resolved, That the president of the United States be requested to cause to be laid before this house, a copy of the treaty between the French republic and Spain, of the first of October, 1800, together with a copy of the deed of cession from Spain executed in pursuance of the same treaty conveying Louisiana to France, (if any such deed exists); also copies of such correspondence between the government of the United States and the government or minister of Spain (if any such correspondence has taken place) as will show the assent or dissent of Spain to the purchase of Louisiana by the United States, together with copies of such other documents as may be in the department of state, or any other department of this government tending to ascertain whether the United States have, in fact, acquired any title to the province of Louisiana by the treaties with France, of the 30th of April, 1803.

On this motion a debate ensued which continued till near 6 o'clock in the evening. Successive questions were taken on the different members of the motion, some of which were agreed to, and others disagreed to; when the final question was taken by yeas and nays on the whole as amended, which was lost—Yeas 57—Nays 59—

Yesterday at 11 o'clock the house of representatives went into committee of the whole, on the message of the president communicating the Louisiana treaty—Mr. Dawson in the chair.

Mr. Randolph moved in addition to the proposition, before submitted by him, declaring it expedient to pass the necessary laws for carrying the treaty into operation, two additional propositions, the one for referring to a select committee so much of the message as relates to the establishment of a provisional government over Louisiana, and the other for referring to the committee of ways and means so much of the message as relates to appropriating 60 millions of francs, and making provision for the payment of the demands of our citizens on the French government.

On agreeing to the first proposition of Mr. Randolph, the debate on the constitutionality and expediency of the treaty was commenced by Mr. G. Grifwold of New-York, who questioned its constitutionality on the grounds that the constitution did not authorize an extension of the territory of the United States, and that, in violation of the constitution, the treaty gave a preference to ships of Spain and France entering the ports of Louisiana over the Atlantic ports.

These were the principal grounds of objection, and were urged by Messrs. G. Grifwold, Jos. Lewis, Griffin, Purviance, Thatcher, R. Grifwold, and Dana; and repelled by Messrs. J. Randolph, Elliot, Sanford, Smilie, Crowningshield, Nicholson, Rodney, and Mitchell. The debate did not close till about 8 o'clock in the evening, when the question was taken on the several motions of Mr. Randolph, and carried by great majorities. The committee then rose and reported the resolutions; which were immediately considered by the house.

On the first resolution, being a declaration that it was expedient to pass the necessary laws to carry the treaty into operation, the yeas and nays were required, and were yeas 90—nays 25.

The question was then put on the two other resolutions; as above stated, and carried without a division.

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Wednesday, October 19.

Resolved unanimously, That this house is penetrated with a full sense of the eminent services rendered to his country in the most arduous times by the late SAMUEL ADAMS, deceased; and that the members thereof wear a crape on the left arm for one month, in testimony of the national gratitude and reverence towards the memory of that undaunted and illustrious patriot.

Saturday, October 22.

Louisiana Treaty.

The following message was received from the president of the United States by Mr. Harvie, his secretary:

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States.

In my communication to you, of the 17th instant, I informed you that conventions had been entered into, with the government of France, for the cession of Louisiana to the United States. These, with the advice and consent of the senate, having now been ratified and my ratification exchanged for that of the first consul of France in due form, they are communicated to you for consideration in your legislative capacity. You will observe that some important conditions cannot be carried into execution, but with the aid of the legislature; and that time presses a decision on them without delay.

The ulterior provisions also suggested in the same communication, for the occupation and government of the country, will call for early attention. Such information, relative to its government, as time and distance have permitted me to obtain, will be ready to be laid before you within a few days. But as permanent arrangements for this object may require time and deliberation, it is for your consideration whether you will not forthwith make such temporary provisions for the preservation, in the mean-while, of order and tranquillity in the country, as the case may require.

Oct. 21st, 1803.

TH. JEFFERSON.

The message having been read, Mr. Huger hoped the reading of the treaty and conventions would be dispensed with, and that they would be printed for the use of the members.

Mr. Randolph hoped they would be read. The reading of course was proceeded with—which being finished,

Mr. Randolph moved a reference of the message, and of the documents accompanying it, to the committee of the whole house on Monday; which motion was agreed to without a division.

Mr. Randolph begged leave to submit a resolution, arising out of the message, which he hoped would be considered at that time, for the purpose of referring it to the same committee to whom had been just referred the message.

Resolved, That provision ought to be made for carrying into effect the treaty and conventions concluded at Paris on the 30th April, 1803, between the United States of America and the French republic.

Referred to the same committee, without a division.

Mr. Dawson, from the committee to whom had been referred two propositions of amendment to the constitution; made a report in part, as follows:

The committee to whom were referred two resolutions proposing amendments to the constitution of the United States relative to the election of president and vice-president, have, according to order, had the same under consideration, and beg leave to submit the following report, in part.

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in congress assembled, two thirds of both houses concurring, That the following article be proposed to the legislatures of the different states as an amendment to the constitution of the United States, which, when ratified by three fourths of the said legislatures, shall be valid to all intents and purposes as a part of the said constitution, viz.

In all future elections of president and vice-president the electors shall name in their ballots the person voted for as president, and in distinct ballots the person voted for as vice-president, of whom one at least shall not be an inhabitant of the same state with themselves—The person having a majority of all the electors for president shall be the president, and if there shall be no such majority, the president shall be chosen from the highest numbers, not exceeding three, on the list for president, by the house of representatives, in the manner directed by the constitution—the person having the greatest number of votes as vice-president shall be the vice-president, and in case of an equal number of votes for two or more persons for vice-president, they being the highest on the list, the senate shall choose the vice-president from those having such equal number, in the manner directed by the constitution.

Referred to the committee of the whole on the floor of the union.

IN SENATE.

Saturday, 22d October, 1803.

Agreeably to notice given by Mr. Breckinridge yesterday, he had leave to bring in a bill "To enable the president of the United States to take possession of the territories ceded by France to the United States by the treaty concluded at Paris on the 30th day of April last," which was read;

Ordered, That it pass to the second reading. The bill is in the following words:

"*BE it enacted, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled*, That the president of the United States be, and he is hereby authorized to take possession of, and occupy the territories ceded by France to the United States, by the treaty concluded at Paris on the 30th day of April last between the two nations; and that he may for that purpose, and in order to maintain in the said territories the authority of the United States, employ any part of the army and navy of the United States, and of the force authorized by an act passed the 3d day of March last, entitled "An act directing a detachment from the militia of the United States, and for erecting certain arsenals which he may deem necessary;" And so much of the sum appropriated by the said act as may be necessary is hereby appropriated for the purpose of carrying this act into effect; to be applied under the direction of the president of the United States.

"*Sec. 2. And be it further enacted*, That until congress shall have made provision for the temporary government of the said territories, all the military, civil, and judicial powers exercised by the officers of the existing government of the same, shall be vested in such person or persons, and shall be exercised in and in such manner as the president of the United States shall direct."

BALTIMORE, October 21.

Captain Chandler, of the ship James, from Liverpool, brings verbal information to the following effect—that previous to his sailing it was reported that ten counties in Ireland had declared themselves independent, that several Guineamen had deferred sailing from Liverpool until the question of peace with Spain should be finally settled, and letters of marque and reprisal were expected to be issued immediately. The Lord Nelson Indiaman had been recaptured from the French, after a smart engagement, in which it was supposed she would have proved victorious, had not an English fleet have in sight which obliged her to strike. Captain Chandler brought a paper with him to the 20th September, but was compelled on his passage to give it to the commandant

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of a British cruiser; the latest he brought was to the 17th, the contents of which are not very interesting. We hear from Washington, that on Saturday the bill appropriating the sum required by the treaty between the United States and France, relative to Louisiana, was read the third time in the house of representatives, and passed by a large majority, 86 yeas, and 7 nays. It was also the same day passed in the senate without opposition. Dr. Edlitz, in the house of representatives, after delivering a handsome eulogium on the death of Judge Pendleton, of Virginia, moved, that the house go into mourning for thirty days, which was agreed to. Dublin news to the 22d of September, via New-York, is received, but no mention of any recent commotion in Ireland is made, although arrests and executions are multiplying daily. Berbice and Orinoko have shared the fate of Demerara, having both been surrendered to the English. [Boston Centinel.] A London paper of September 9, says, the victualling office has received orders to supply provisions for 100,000 men, for one year, commencing the 1st of January next.

On Thursday last the subscription purse of one hundred and thirty-eight dollars was run for over the course near this city, and won by Mr. Lloyd's horse Tamer.

On Friday last JOHN KILTY, Esq; was appointed register of the land-office for the western shore of this state, in the room of JOHN CALLAHAN, Esq; deceased.

Lately died, at his seat in Prince-George's county, major THOMAS SNOWDEN, in about the 55th year of his age. Fully to do justice to the merits of this worthy character, to eulogize the many virtues that adorned his bosom; his benevolence, sincerity, and unparalleled hospitality, would require an enthusiastic eloquence commensurate with our admiration of the man; and the sorrow we feel at the eternal farewell he has taken of this earthly scene. None have walked through life with less reproach, and few indeed have obtained more deserved praise. Of solid judgment, with a pure and sincere heart, the affectionate husband of a truly amiable wife, and the kind and indulgent parent of deserving children, it is natural for his family, his relatives and friends, to feel acutely, and deeply to lament his death. They have lost a treasure, his country a friend, old age a sure protector and support, youth a model, and Christianity a pious follower. But the grief of his poorer fellow-citizens will be the highest testimony of his worth; always was he the compassionate auditor, never failing to sympathize with the distressed, and seldom, if ever, refusing his bounty or advice to those who stood in need or solicited his help. The name of the benevolent John Howard has reached the most distant shores, his virtuous acts of humanity, though glorious and extensive, could not have been less interested than those of him whose memory we cherish. His example proved, how true is the recompense of charity to a well of living water, from which thousands may be supplied, without diminishing its source; but alas! the wheel of life has stopped, he has sunk into the tomb, but not into oblivion: let us reflect that like an honest labourer, who has toiled all the day, he is gone early in the evening to receive his reward. This tribute of respect is paid by one, who knew his virtues, enjoyed the blessings of his friendship, and honours departed excellence."

Annapolis, November 3.

The subscriber will EXPOSE to PUBLIC SALE, agreeably to an order from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, on Monday the 21st inst. for READY CASH.

A PART of the personal estate of CHARLES STEWART, late of Anne-Arundel county; deceased, consisting of 4 yoke of oxen; 4 milch cows; 4 work horses, 15 head of sheep, 1 wheat fan, 1 iron boiler of 42 gallons, 1 dish, and some plantation utensils.

MARY STEWART, Administratrix.
November 1, 1803. 10/7/6

Pursuant to an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, for CASH, on Friday the 25th of November, if fair, if not the first fair day thereafter, at the late dwelling of WILLIAM MILLER, deceased, near South river church,

ALL the personal property of the deceased, consisting of household furniture, stock, and plantation utensils. The sale to commence at eleven o'clock, A. M. 10/7/6
MILWAH WILLIAMS.

LANDS FOR SALE.

By virtue of a decree of the High Court of Chancery will be SOLD, at PUBLIC AUCTION, on the premises, on Monday the twenty-eighth day of November next, at twelve o'clock, if fair, if not the first fair day thereafter,

THE dwelling plantation of THOMAS WILLIAMS, late of Prince-George's county, deceased, containing, by estimation, seven hundred and thirty acres, situated in Prince-George's county, about twenty miles from the city of Annapolis, and twelve miles from the city of Washington. The terms of sale are, that the purchaser or purchasers shall give bond, with approved security, for paying the purchase money, with interest within twelve months from the day of sale.

NICHOLAS BREWER, } Trustees.
ALLEN B. DUCKETT, }
October 31, 1803.
NOTICE is hereby given to the creditors of THOMAS WILLIAMS, deceased, to exhibit their claims, with the vouchers thereof, to the chancellor, within three months from the day of sale.

NICHOLAS BREWER, } Trustees.
ALLEN B. DUCKETT, }

ADVERTISEMENT.

A NATIVE and citizen of France, and once possessed of a large and abundant fortune, situated in the island of St. Domingo, I necessarily contracted some debts in France, and also in that island. These debts were very inconsiderable, when compared with my ability to pay them, and would have been promptly discharged if demanded whilst my situation remained as it was when they were contracted. The troubles of my native country drove me to seek refuge in Maryland in the year 1793, and the subsequent revolutions in St. Domingo have stripped me of all my property, except a mere trifle, which I brought with me to Maryland. Those who had demands against me for European transactions have taken from me that trifle I had here, and have left me unable to pay the demands of the like nature that are still outstanding against me. To protect my body, sixty-five years old, and worn down with disease and misfortune, from the horrors of a gaol, I shall petition the next general assembly of the state of Maryland to pass an insolvent act in my favour, of which I thus publicly give notice.

JEAN PAVEN BOISNEUF;
Frederick county, October 29, 1803.

NOTICE.

I INTEND to petition the next general assembly of Maryland for an act of insolvency.

VACHEL DORSEY, of JOHN.

Forty Dollars Reward.

RAN away, on Monday the 31st of October, a very likely negro fellow named SAM, 23 years old, about five feet, five or six inches high, of a dark complexion; has a good set of teeth, and is very artful; I cannot particularise his cloaths, as he has a variety, and such as are very good, among which is a genteel pair of buckskin pantaloons; and a pair of half boots. It is highly probable it is his intention to go entirely off, and has obtained a free pass to assist him. Whoever takes up said negro, and secures him in any gaol, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, by the subscriber, living on West river, in Anne-Arundel county, and State of Maryland.

GASSAWAY WATKINS.
November 1, 1803. 10/7/6

MAREBN B. DUVAL

BEGS leave to inform his friends, and the public in general, that he has just received a complete CHOICE of DRY GOODS, suitable to the present season; also cutlery and groceries, the whole of which will be sold at the most reduced prices.

Annapolis, October 16, 1803. 3X

NOTICE.

I S hereby given, that I intend to apply to the general assembly of Maryland, at their next session, praying an act of insolvency to discharge me from debts which, from a variety of misfortunes, I am unable to pay.

PHILIP TRUMAN BRISCOE.
Charles county, October 10, 1803.

Book and Stationary Store,

AT THE PRINTING-OFFICE.

FOR SALE.

A variety of Books and Stationary,

AMONGST WHICH ARE—
LAWs of Maryland, 2 vols. 4to. Laws of the United States, 5 vols. Harris's Entries, 2 vols. Denon's Travels in Upper and Lower Egypt, 2 vols. Wilson's Account of the British Expedition to Egypt, Public Characters, foreign and American, Dickenson's Works, 2 vols. Life of Buonaparte, Condorcet on the Human Mind, Gordon's American War, 3 vols. Heath's Memoirs, Robinson's Poems, Volney's Ruins, Washington's Letters, 2 vols. Blair's Lectures, 2 vols. Practical Farmer, Beauties of the Spectator, Seneca's Morals, Marshall on Gardening, 2 vols. Moore on Education, Morse's Gazetteer, Brooke's Gazetteer, Description of China, Embassy to China, Hume's Dialogues, Themistocle's Letters; Whitaker's Gibbon, Cook's Voyages, Irish Bulls, Looker On, Malet du Pan, Peroulet's Voyages, Spirit of Despotism, Paine's Works, 2 vols. Sham Patriot; Telleme, Parent's Friend, 2 vols. Hamilton on Education, 2 vols. Gibbon's Surveying, 2 vols. Blair's Sermons, 2 vols. Volney's Travels, Jefferson's Notes; Thompson's Family Physician, Buchan's do. Wood's Switzerland, Necker on Power, Modern Europe, Cateau's Sweden, Concert of Princes, Life of Burke; 2 vols. Stael on the Passions, Thompson's Travels, Johnson's Lives of the British Poets, Burney's Metastasio, 3 vols. De Foe's Voyages, Stone's Agriculture, Exile of Kotzebue, Story Teller; Washingtoniana, American Revolution, Franklin's Works, Thompson's Seasons, Farrier, Kotzebue's Life, Kotzebue's Works, Boyle's Voyages, Pocket Library, President's Speeches, Philip Quarl, Carver's, Mungo Park and Damberger's Travels, Friend of Women; Works of Nature, The Task, Slave of Passion, Clerk's Magazine, Tears and Smiles, Pleasures of Hope, Sandford and Merton; Mason's Monitor; Lady's Library, New Mirror, New Pleasing Instructor, Principles of Eloquence, History of the Devil, Addisonian Miscellany, Siamese Tales, Memoirs of Mrs. Robinson, Messiah, Montague's Travels, Oriental Moralists, Constantius and Pulchra, History of Siam, Goldsmith's Greece; Patriotic Songster, Religious Courtship, Goldsmith's Rome, Ahiman Raxon, Burrough's Memoirs, Barrow's Travels, Barrington's Voyage, Hull's Tales, Genlis's Dramas, Riccoboni's Theatres, Letters from Scandinavia, 2 vols. Sheridan's Reading, Persian Tales, 2 vols. Sentimental Journey, Forsyth on Fruit Trees, An Epitome of do. The Farmer's Boy, by Bloomfield, Fordyce's Addresses to Young Men, Letter Writer, Broad Grins, by Coleman, Songster's Magazine, &c.

PLAYS, &c.

Select Plays, 4 vols. The Marriage Promise, John Bull, Mourning Bride, Folly as it Flies, Winter's Tale, The Secret, Count Benyowsky, Lover's Vows, The Robbers, Poor Gentleman, Sixty-Third Letter, The Orphan, Life; Douglas, Adelmorn the Outlaw; Speed the Plough, Point of Honour, The Jew, A Bold Stroke for a Wife, Every one has his Fault; Taming of the Shrew, As you Like it, Romeo and Juliet, Voice of Nature, Tale of Myltery, Alfonso; Pizarro; The Gamester, &c.

SCHOOL BOOKS, &c.

Bibles, Testaments, Pfalters, Prayer Books, in Morocco and plain binding; Knox's Essays, 2 vols; Sheridan, Walker's pronouncing, Boyer's, (French) Alexander's, Entick's, Jones's, Sheridan Improved, and Perry's Dictionaries, Dilworth's Assistant, Enfield's Speaker, Fisher's Young Man's Companion, Gough's Arithmetic, Scot's Lessons, Looking-Glass for the Mind, Harrison's Grammar, Dilworth and Webster's American Spelling Books, Chap do. and Books for Children.

STATIONARY, &c.

Folio post, quarto do, thick, thin, superior gilt and hot pressed wove; Demy and Foolscap writing paper; Blank receipt books, Cyphering and Copy do. Quills, Inkstands, Glass do. Ink sockets, Inkpowder, Slates and Slate-pencils, Black lead do. Red and Black Sealing wax, Wafers, Wrapping paper, India rubber, Playing cards, Palteboard, &c.
Penknives, Silver Pencil Cases and Pens, Pocket Books, Toothbrushes, &c.

ALMANACS, for 1804.

Pocket Almanacs.
The Farmer's, Town and Country, Annual Visitor and Commercial Almanacs.

T A V E R N,

To be LET, or SOLD,

THAT noted stand for a tavern, on the Baltimore road, lately in the occupation of Mr. THOMAS W. HEWITT, with about one hundred acres of land. For terms apply to
EDWARD PUMPHREY.

LAST NOTICE.

I ONCE more give notice to the creditors of JOSEPH DEALE, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, to bring in their claims, legally attested, on or before the 7th day of November next, as a distribution will be made, and they excluded from all benefit of said estate.

SAMUEL DEALE, Administrator.
October 14, 1803. 2X

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of sundry writs of venditioni exponas, to me directed out of Anne-Arundel county court, will be SOLD, on Saturday the nineteenth of November next, for cash, at John Woodard's Tavern, on Elk-Ridge, formerly occupied by William Spurrier,

THREE small parcels of land, to wit: Part of a tract called GUNSA'S FOREST, ADDITION to ROSS'S PARK, and part of a tract called THE ADVERTISEMENT, containing in the whole about eighty-five acres, situate in the property of Richard Stringer's heirs, at the suit of William Anderson and Aikew Bostell, one at the suit of Thoroughgood Smith, surviving partner of Gwinn and Smith.

Also will be sold, at the same time, part of RANNEY'S REEVE, BROWN'S ADDITION, and GOOD FELLOWSHIP, containing two hundred and eighty acres, more or less, whereon Zachariah Brown lives, situate in the property of Elie Brown, at the suit of Henry Howard, vic of Margaret Howard, from Anne-Arundel county court, on a small judgment of Christopher Black, and for officers fees.

At the same time and place will be sold, by Vachel Dorsey, of Henry, on a credit which will be made known on the day of sale, part of a tract or parcel of land called PEKASANT PLAINS, containing about three hundred and fifty acres, more or less.

HENRY HOWARD, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.
October 20, 1803.

To be SOLD, on the 9th day of November, 1803, on nine months credit,

FIFTEEN head of cattle and a handsome saddle horse. The purchaser or purchasers to give bond or note, with interest from the day of sale until paid, with approved security. The sale to be at 12 o'clock.
October 24, 1803. 2X J. E. TILLY,

By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, on Friday the 18th of November next, for CASH, if fair, if not the first fair day,

THE personal estate of **THOMAS BEARD**, deceased, consisting of a negro man, hogs, household furniture, and plantation utensils, &c.

ANNE BEARD, Administratrix.

All persons having claims against said deceased are requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, previous to the day of sale.

October 26, 1803.

NOTICE.

I INTEND to petition the next general assembly for an act of insolvency.

THOMAS BIDDLE, jun.

Cecil county, October 10, 1803.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against **ANNE TOOTELL**, late of Annapolis, deceased, are requested to render them legally authenticated, and those in any manner indebted to the said deceased, to make payment, to

JOHN RANDALL, Administrator.

Annapolis, October 12, 1803.

By His EXCELLENCY

JOHN FRANCIS MERCER,

GOVERNOR of the STATE of MARYLAND.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the General Assembly of Maryland did, by an act passed at November session, seventeen hundred and ninety, entitled, An act directing the time, places and manner, of holding elections for representatives of this state in the Congress of the United States, and for the regulation of the said elections, and also to repeal the act of assembly therein mentioned, direct, that the governor and council, after having received the returns, papers and instruments, containing the number of votes for representatives of the state in the Congress of the United States, should enumerate and ascertain the number of votes for each and every candidate and person chosen as a representative; we, in pursuance of the directions of the said act, do, by this our proclamation, declare, that **JOHN CAMPBELL**, Esquire, was elected for the first district, **WALTER BOWIE**, Esquire, was elected for the second district, **THOMAS PLATER**, Esquire, was elected for the third district, **DANIEL HEISTER**, Esquire, was elected for the fourth district, **NICHOLAS RUXTON MOORE** and **WILLIAM MAC-CREERY**, Esquires, were elected for the fifth district, **JOHN ARCHER**, Esquire, was elected for the sixth district, **JOSEPH HOPPER NICHOLSON**, Esquire, was elected for the seventh district, and **JOHN DENNIS**, Esquire, was elected for the eighth district.

Given in Council, at the city of Annapolis, under the seal of the state of Maryland, this seventeenth day of October, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and three.

JOHN F. MERCER.

By the Governor.

NINIAN PINKNEY, clerk of the Governor and Council.

In COUNCIL, October 17, 1803.

ORDERED, That the foregoing proclamation be published three times in each week for the space of two weeks successively, in the American, Telegraph, Federal Gazette, at Baltimore, Maryland Gazette, National Intelligencer, American Advocate, Bartgis's paper Frederick-town, Greeves's paper Hagar's town, and Smith's paper, Easton.

By order, **NINIAN PINKNEY.**

Eight Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living at the Upper ferry on South River, in Anne-Arundel county, on Wednesday the 21st ult. a negro man named **CHARLES**, about twenty-two or twenty-three years old, five feet seven inches high, of a yellowish complexion, the inside of one of his ears has a knot occasioned by a fall, his foreteeth are very broad, has a very broad foot and narrow heel; had on when he went away a green coat, striped waistcoat, and of nabrig trousers, and had other cloaths in a bundle which are unknown. He was seen near the city of Baltimore a few days after he went off.

Whoever takes up and secures the said negro in Baltimore gaol, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward. I hereby forewarn all persons from employing or harbouring him.

THOMAS PINDLE.

October 6, 1803.

THERE is at the plantation of **SAMUEL W. DORSEY**, taken up as a stray, a dark brown HORSE, about seven years old, fifteen hands high, branded on the near shoulder WH joined together, though not very perceivable, has a white spot on the left side of his back, racks and paces, and is shod with old shoes. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

WE intend to petition the general assembly of Maryland, at their next session, to pass a law empowering us to sell the real estate of the late Mr. **John Brown**, of Prince-George's county, or as much thereof as will pay his debts.

AGNES BROWN,

JOHN H. BROWN.

Prince-George's county, September 1, 1803.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office Annapolis, September 30, 1803.

G **GEORGE BEVANS** (2), Mrs. Brice, Annapolis; James Bowie, Joseph Butler, near Annapolis.

Gabriel Christie, John Callahan (4), Fanny Campbell, Annapolis; Thomas Coffield, Maryland.

Joseph Evans, Annapolis.

John Gwinn (7), Saml. Godman, Thomas Gibbs, for Charles Booth, Mrs. Gifford, Anne-Arundel county.

Samuel H. Howard (2), Annapolis.

George Jennings, Richard J. Jones, Milly Jones, Annapolis.

Robert W. Lambdin, Annapolis; Mrs. Lyntbycum, West river.

Mrs. Maynard, Lydia McDonald, Gilbert Murdoch, Annapolis; Philip Miller, Mr. Minchin, care of Gorge Hardy, Anne-Arundel county.

Hester Nicholson, Samuel Nicholson, Annapolis.

Richard Owings, sen. Anne-Arundel county.

Leonard Prefell, Annapolis.

Hyde Ray, Annapolis; Richard Rawlings, Anne-Arundel county.

Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county, Maj. Snowden, Anne-Arundel county.

John Thomas, Annapolis; John C. Thomas, Anne-Arundel county.

Mrs. Wollerston, Henry Ward, James Williamson, Annapolis; Caleb Warfield, Anne-Arundel county.

S. GREEN, P. M.

N. B. No letters delivered without the money.

LANDS FOR SALE.

I WILL sell my dwelling plantation, containing 602 acres of LAND, lying on Beard's creek, distant from the city of Annapolis 7 miles, from the city of Washington 21 miles; the above land lays very level, and produces well in corn, tobacco, and small grains, and is well watered, having good springs in each field; the improvements are, a dwelling-house 40 feet by 24, with two rooms and a passage on the lower floor, and three rooms above stairs, a kitchen, adjoining the dwelling, smoke-house, hen-house, turkey-house, corn-house, also a large barn, 48 by 24, shedded on each side for stabling horses and cattle; nearly one half of this land is standing in timber, such as red oak, white oak, and some chestnut, and lays very convenient to good landings on the water. For the convenience of purchasers this plantation will be divided into two lots.

I will also sell 350 acres of land, adjoining my mill lands, and lying on South river, about the same distance from Annapolis and the city of Washington; these lands lay well for cultivation, and have produced good crops of corn and tobacco; the improvements are, a dwelling, some out houses, and a tobacco house 40 by 24 feet, nearly one half of the land is in woods, and laying on the river, such as red oak and chestnut, and some white oak, fit for ship building. The terms are as follow: one third of the purchase money in hand, the residue in three equal payments, with interest from the day of sale. Bond, with good security for the payment of principal and interest, will be required. On payment of the purchase money good titles will be given, by

SAMUEL MACCUBBIN.

PUBLIC SALE.

On Thursday the 10th day of November next, at 12 o'clock, will be SOLD, on the premises, pursuant to a decree of the High Court of Chancery, THE real estate of Mr. **RINALDO JOHNSON**, lying in Prince-George's county, on the river Patuxent, consisting of several tracts of land, which contain in the aggregate between fifteen and eighteen hundred acres, the precise quantity whereof will be ascertained by an actual survey, before the day of sale.

The land is exceedingly fertile, and on it are a large and commodious dwelling-house, a good kitchen, wash-house, smoke-house, ice-house, dairy, carriage-house, stables, and several large barns, all of which are in complete repair. There is also a very valuable grist mill on the premises, and other convenient and useful buildings, but it is deemed unnecessary to give a more minute description of them, since, it is presumed, that any person disposed to purchase the property will view it before the sale takes place.

The above estate will be sold to pay, in the first place, a debt due to the late **DANIEL BULANT**, Esq; and the purchaser or purchasers thereof must pay the money at the time of the sale, or immediately on the ratification of the sale by the chancellor. A conveyance will be made on payment of the purchase money.

THOMAS BUCHANAN, Trustee.

September 28, 1803.

The subscriber has ready made, and for SALE, at his house, near the Sadt-house, the following articles of household furniture, viz.

M **HAHOGANY** desks, desk and book-case, bureaux, wardrobes, secretaries, side boards, dining, breakfast, and card tables, drawing room and easy chairs, sofas, bedsteads of different kinds, bason stands, knife cases, liquor do. passage lamps, and dressing glasses, a good eight day clock, with a handsome case, and sundry other articles for house-keeping, which will be disposed of on very moderate terms for cash, or the usual credit.

JOHN SHAW.

Annapolis, October 10, 1803.

LANDS FOR SALE.

The subscriber OFFERS for SALE the following tracts of LAND, viz.

O **NE** tract of 474 acres, in Allegany county, and State of Maryland, known on the general plot of that part of the county westward of Fort Cumberland by the name of **SHAWKEY WAR**, it lies in the fork of the river Little Crossing, it is very rich, well watered, and abounds with a variety of large and valuable timber; the south branch of the Little Crossing, which is a bold never failing stream, runs through part of it. Also four 50 acre lots in said county, the following numbers, 4034, 3127, 226 and 80. One tract of 1000 acres, in Greenbrier county, and State of Virginia; this tract lies on the north of Greenbrier river, not far from the dwelling of major James Grimes, is rich, well watered, and abounds with a great variety of timber, a great proportion of which is sugar tree, walnut and chestnut. Also a tract of 500 acres, in Botetourt county, and State of Virginia, on the north fork of Jennings's creek.

The above lands will be sold low, and on accommodating terms, and if not disposed of at private sale prior to the 15th day of next November, the whole will on that day be offered at public auction, at Mr. Caton's tavern, in the city of Annapolis. Those who may be disposed to purchase are requested to apply to Mr. William Alexander, who will show the title papers and make known the terms, or to the subscriber, living at West river.

ARCHIBALD CHISHOLM.

September 19, 1803.

THOMAS SHAW,

At his store in Church-street, OFFERS for SALE, on reasonable terms,

The following articles,

L **OOKING** glasses in gilt, marble and mahogany frames, dressing glasses, with boxes & drawers, pocket do. prints of Washington, Jefferson and the Washington family, japanned dressing boxes, sugar canisters, plate warmers, knife, bread and butter trays, chamber and portable lamps, entry do. plated and brass candlesticks, one handsome plated coffee urn, one tea do. one pair cut glass gerandoles, mahogany knife boxes, do. portable writing desks, satin wood and yew tree caddies, silver caddy shells, mahogany and leather backgammon tables, a few gold watches, watch keys and seals, tin plate buckets, japanned spittoons, andirons, shovels and tongs, bellows, cinder sifters, chaffing dishes, ladles, skimmers, flesh forks, skewers, gridirons, dust pans, shot belts, powder flasks, pearl sieve buttons, black knee buckles, scissors, needles, pins, court plaster, ivory and horn combs, tooth brushes, violin strings and pegs, bodkins, tambour needle cases, sifes, writing and letter paper, copy books, quills, wafers, ink-powder, slates, Reeve's boxes water colours, lead pencils, camel's hair do. colour tyles, square black crayons, round do. glazed, scrubbing, sweeping dusting, cloaths, head, shoe and hearth brushes, girls webbs, fash line, bed cords, curtain rings, commode handles, door, drawer, desk, cupboard and trunk locks, wood saws, compass and key hole do. bolts, hinges, nails, screws, tacks, brads, &c. cloak pins, pendant rings, fash pulleys, fisting handles, cork screws, boot hooks, bed screws, carpenter's rules and compasses, brass nails, fish skin, sand paper, iron planes, jack do. smoothing and bead do. whitening, white lead, sweet oil, bitters, snuff, tumblers, decanters, wine glasses, goblets, salts, claret glasses, ale and jelly do. Havanna segars, pepper, allspice, nutmegs, mace, pearl barley, rice, chocolate, tea, sugar, brandy, spirit, gin, rum, and whiskey.

Annapolis, September 20, 1803.

NOTICE.

I INTEND to apply to the next general assembly of Maryland for an act of insolvency.

JONATHAN BEARD.

T **HE** subscriber intends to petition the next general assembly to release him from debts that he is unable to pay.

THOMAS T. GREENFIELD.

Charles county, September 5, 1803.

JOHN HYDE,

TANNER and CURRIER,

ANNAPOLIS.

R **ETURNS** his sincere thanks to the public generally, and to his friends particularly, for the encouragement he has hitherto received, and hopes for a continuance of their favours. He has now on hand a quantity of excellent seal and upper leather, which he will sell as low as can be purchased in Baltimore. He will give cash, or leather in exchange, for all kinds of hides, and will take one or two apprentices to the above businesses.

TO THE PUBLIC.

I TAKE this mode of informing those who may have property for sale, that I will act as auctioneer, on application. My experience and ability in that line may be known on inquiry.

Annapolis, August 17, 1802.

C. MILLS.

ANNAPOLIS:

Printed by **FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.**

(LIXth Y

M

PHIL A

LATE

Y **ESTERDAY** melia; capt. I days from Bristol. by capt. Blifs, (fo to the 23d of Se not of great magn attie.

Capt. Blifs respon ber no events of a continued to prefe as yet, was exem north of Europe a five situation in w counts.—The Eng threatened invasio bolster had entere the military and some serious dese meditated by the terprize would be teers.

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MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, NOVEMBER 10, 1803.

PHILADELPHIA, October 31.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

YESTERDAY arrived at this port, the ship Cor- melia, capt. Bliss, in the excellent passage of 32 days from Bristol. The latest English papers brought by capt. Bliss, (for which we return him thanks,) are to the 23d of September. Their contents, though not of great magnitude, are given in this day's gazette.

Capt. Bliss reports that as late as the 25th September no events of consequence had transpired. Spain continued to preserve her neutrality; and Portugal, as yet, was exempt from French violence. In the north of Europe affairs remained in the same indecisive situation in which they were left by our last accounts.—The English nation, instead of dreading the threatened invasion, began to fear that the Corsican boaster had entirely relinquished his design. To meet the military ardour of the people, it was believed, some serious descents on the coast of France were meditated by the British government.—Such an enterprise would be joined by a vast number of volunteers.

The last accounts from the ports of Holland represented the preparations for the invasion of England, as nearly in a state of completion. In the Texel there were said to be ready for sea eight ships of the line, a number of frigates, and 530 gun boats. At Flushing and other ports, 300 boats and several frigates. The boats are each 50 feet long, and 20 broad, capable of containing 50 men, and of carrying two large carronades in the bow. The Dutch and French troops in Zealand amount to 24,000. It was said, that there were 1500 French troops ready to embark at Dieppe; and that Buonaparte, through his aid-de-camp, had given orders for all the military preparations to be ready on the 22d of September.

In our extracts will be found an account of a gallant enterprise under Sir James Saumarez.

Agreeably to the proclamation of the king, all the aliens were flocking from the kingdom.

The grand jury of Middlesex has found a bill against Wm. Cobbet, for an assault on the editor of the True Briton.

The American ship Providence, bound to Amsterdam, was carried into Portsmouth, on suspicion of having Jerome Buonaparte on board, for the seizure of whose person the admiralty had ordered their officers to keep a vigilant look out.

The Indian Seas are infested by Maylay privateers, more fierce and desperate than the corsairs of Barbary. A number of their crews were engaged with the East-India company's cruiser, the Swift, which after a severe struggle, shattered and dispersed them.

The accounts from China stated that rebellion continued to rage in that country. On the 6th of the 11th moon, a dreadful conflict took place between the king's troops, amounting to 30,000, and the rebels. The latter were repulsed seven times, and as often returned to the assault; they at length mounted the ramparts of the bastion, where the king was in person. It was at this period the fight became sanguinary beyond description—the king placed in the centre of guards, sword in hand, dealt destruction all around.

About the conclusion of the afternoon, the ramparts were entirely cleared, and the gates were ordered to be opened; the king then attacked and followed the rebels to the banks of the river, where the engagement was renewed with redoubled fury, and the most dreadful slaughter continued; for the gun boats played upon them in front, and the river being broad and rapid, and night coming on, thousands perished in the water. Wang Toukie, son of the emperor, whose brother was king of Kochin China, and he himself governor of Tonkin, fled to the mountains, but his younger brother had not equal good fortune. Thirty general officers and colonels, as well as 12,000 men, were taken prisoners; the numbers which are drowned are stated at 8000. The day after the battle, the king came to the capital, and issued orders to attack the fugitive rebels in every direction in the province of Quin Hou. In consequence of this order, which was immediately complied with, their army was attacked on the third of the second moon, in four different positions—to the south, general Ougsten Quon, with 40,000 men; to the east, the queen's cousin landed 80,000 troops, to the north, general Dink Tah with 70,000 men; to the west general Doudon was appointed, with 40,000. All passages were guarded with strong detachments. On the 6th, they forced a defile to the north, which is called Benda Mountain; and the generals of the northern division were fortunate enough to effect a junction in the plain of Mow San. The loss of the enemy was inconceivably great, the killed amounting to 9000.

On the 7th, they again gave battle: the marine force was added to the army of the north, and advanced to the southward gradually, until the 15th of the moon, when a complete junction of all the armies was effected, to the number of two hundred thousand men! The enemy appeared to cover an extent of six miles at the foot of the mountains. Their commander in chief Shien Phoo; the general of the rebel marine force which had been previously burnt by the king, named Theu Do; the general Dou Donakon, and their respective attendants, decamped in the night of the 16th or 17th of the 2d moon, and retired to the mountains of Laos.

Thus matters remain, according to the latest intelligence received at Bombay; but certain advices have been transmitted from China, stating that the king, with a view to crush this formidable rebellion, which has existed with more or less consequence for these forty years, and at the same time to give due energy to his government, had set out on the 19th of the moon, with an army of 300,000, to Tonkin, to be publicly crowned.

LONDON, September 20.

This morning mails from Lisbon, the Leeward islands, New-York and Halifax, arrived in town, which had reached Falmouth on Sunday. From Lisbon there are no accounts of particular interest; things remain in the same state as they had been for some time past, and no increased apprehensions prevailed of a visit from the French. From the other side of the Atlantic there is no interesting intelligence.

This morning three Hamburg mails, one Gottenburg, one Leeward islands, one New-York, and one Lisbon mail, arrived at the post-office. They do not, we believe, bring any very material intelligence. The arrival of the German mails, however, have done away the supposition that their retardment was owing to some new embarrassment in the affairs of the North, and confirmed our uniform opinion that the delay was solely to be attributed to adverse winds. This circumstance had the effect of raising the funds about one half per cent.

Three Hamburg mails, the 1st, 2d, and fourth of the fix that were due, arrived this morning. Their contents principally relate to the preparations making for the invasion of this country. All the ship carpenters in Flanders are put in requisition, and were to enrol themselves by the 4th of this month, or be sent by force to the ports, there to work under the inspection of the gens-d'armes. Several thousand artificers were expected to be procured by this arbitrary mandate; but these representations of the state of things, if they be correct, serve to prove that the preparations for the invasion are only in their commencement.—At Brussels, the first gun boat out of 28 is stated to have been launched only on the first inst. If they have been so long in completing one boat, when are twenty-eight to be ready for sea? The naval force, however, which admiral Bruix, it is said, is to have under his command from the ports of Flanders and the northern French coast, is related at two hundred armed ships, besides transports and fishing boats! Generals Massena and Angereau, it is stated, had received orders to repair to their respective commands. [Sum.]

The accounts from Hanover, are as may be expected, truly deplorable. The daily expence of maintaining the French troops, amounting to 35,000 men, is more than the country can possibly bear, exceeding nearly three times its whole revenue. A hope is expressed of their being relieved from this intolerable burthen, but it is a hope which does not seem very likely to be speedily realized.

On Monday last one of Buonaparte's aid-de-camps arrived at Amsterdam from Paris, with positive directions, that all the force, naval and military, now in preparation throughout the Batavian republic, should be ready by the 22d of this month. His aid-de-camp also declared publicly, that it was the fixed determination of Buonaparte to embark himself on the expedition. It was the general opinion in Holland, that the invasion would be attempted on a grand scale at once, from all the possible points of departure, and be directed against every assailable point of our coast from Scotland to the Land's End.

Our cruisers on the coast of France go into their harbours with the tide, and drive the gun boats on the mud, and then retire with the greatest sang froid.

The Cerberus lately got on shore at Havre, where she lay a tide, and not one out of ten gun boats which were in the harbour attempted to attack her. Indeed our officers who are employed on the service, speak most contemptuously of the dauntless spirit of the French naval officers, in not attempting to come out, when there is occasionally a probability of success, from the fortuitous event of winds and tides.

lity of success, from the fortuitous event of winds and tides.

ATTACK ON GRANVILLE.

Through our Portsmouth letter of yesterday we conveyed to our readers the welcome intelligence of a successful attack made by Sir James Saumarez on the town and port of Granville. The force employed on this expedition, which was invited by the preparations carrying on at that place, consisted of the Cerberus frigate, (some letters say the Hydra) two sloops, and some bomb vessels. Having stationed these to the best advantage, he soon silenced the batteries, and approaching nearer, bombarded the town, set fire to the shipping, and destroyed a great number of gun boats in the harbour. The inhabitants in the utmost trepidation, fled up the country. Sir James Saumarez, however, continued the bombardment until his ammunition was nearly expended, and then returned without the loss of a single man. The commander himself was slightly wounded in the leg by a splinter. By this gallant and spirited achievement, the preparations which were made, as it is understood, for the invasion of Jersey and Guernsey, are not only destroyed, but another lesson is given to the insolent enemy on the folly of menacing this island, when, on his own shores, and under his own batteries, he cannot remain protected from the strenuous impulse of British valour.

Another Account.

In pursuance of the plan adopted for harrassing the coast of France by continual attacks, Sir James Saumarez has bombarded Granville with all the success of which such an operation is capable, and without the loss of a man on his part.—The partial attacks, although they do not produce any very serious immediate evil to our enemies, yet they are likely to be attended with ultimate effects of the utmost importance. Buonaparte has, by means of his arbitrary edicts, been able to prevent the intelligence of our immense preparations from being generally circulated among the people of France, and has by that means kept alive among them the delusive expectation of conquering this country. But however he may prevent the circulation of intelligence by means of journals, the bombardment of his towns is a mode of conveying news which it is not in the power of a consular edict to repress. Journals or letters may be contradicted, and their effects done away by ingenious sophistry; but the unrestrained triumphs of our arms on the very coasts of France itself, affords a proof of our decisive superiority, which no Frenchman can misunderstand.

The inhabitants of Granville, in their present ruined condition, have the most affecting reason for deprecating the war, as well as the ambitious spirit that provoked it. The vessels under the command of Sir James Saumarez, were as follow:—The Cerberus frigate, Renard do. the Charwell sloop, the Sulphur and Terror bombs, and two gun brigs.

The bombs anchored close to the town and in such an advantageous position, that the shells which fell short of the town, struck the gun-boats, and did considerable execution. An officer of the Sulphur, observes, "That it was distressing to see the inhabitants making a precipitate retreat through the avenues of the town, with what little property the exigency of the moment suffered them to take." One hundred and fifty-one shells were thrown from the Sulphur, only in four hours and a quarter, seven of which struck the barracks, and put the soldiers to the route.

NEW-YORK, October 31.

Account of the defeat of the French expedition against Antigua, from St. Kitt's papers to the 26th of Sept. received at the office of the Morning Chronicle.

The Antigua Gazette, of the 8th inst. gives the following account of the expedition fitted out at Guadaloupe against that island, frustrated by capt. O'Brien, of his majesty's ship Emerald.

On Monday night, between eleven and twelve o'clock, his majesty's ship Emerald, captain James O'Brien, being off that part of Guadaloupe called Englishman's Head, discovered thirteen sail of enemies vessels, consisting principally of armed schooners, steering in a direction towards English harbour; which, as soon as they perceived the frigate, immediately tacked about and made for the shore, pursued by five boats well manned and armed from the Emerald; in this they presently succeeded, getting under the guns of their own batteries, by which an incessant fire was kept up on the frigate's boats, assisted by, it is supposed, near 600 troops who lined the shore; their exertions, however, could not prevent the capture of three of the schooners, in which our gallant tars arrived safe in English harbour on Tuesday morning. One of the schooners mounted six carriage guns, the other two were unarmed. The boats of the Emerald were nearly destroyed, the large re-

ceiving a shot between wind and water, and the gigg was cut almost in two. We are sorry to add that the Launch with 80 men and two officers is missing. The Emerald lost two men killed, and had four wounded, amongst whom is Mr. Champion, midshipman. Thirty-three prisoners were taken in three schooners, one of whom is a republican lieutenant. It has been said, that some of the emigrants who had long resided in this colony, formed a part of the expedition, the object of which was undoubtedly the destruction of the dock yard at English Harbour.

In addition to the above, we have been favoured with the following farther particulars, sent down (we understand) by his excellency lord Livingston, for the information of general Vanfittart previous to his departure.—“On Tuesday, the 30th of August, an embargo was laid at Guadaloupe, by general Ernouf. On the 31st, the troops marched to l'Ance-du-Barque, a bay at no considerable distance from Basseterre, and there embarked in vessels, and proceeded to La Haye. The force consisted of 800 regular troops, and 70 coloured people, under the command of Mons. Merlin, chef du bataillon; and there were likewise employed in the expedition, a parcel of dismounted cavalry, the number of which is not ascertained. The object of the expedition was an attack on the island of Antigua, on the west side of which, near the town, it was their intention to land, and after having possessed themselves of the town and harbour, to have plundered the former, then to have set fire to it, and have burnt all the vessels in the latter. Orders had been issued by M. Merlin, (the commanding officer of the expedition,) to particular officers, for the regulation of their conduct after landing at Antigua, and these orders were so rigorous and savage, that a captain of grenadiers, to whom a copy of the orders were delivered, tore them, saying, that he was a soldier, and a Frenchman, and would not obey them. It was said at Basseterre, that Mons. Merlin was a man of so violent and cruel a disposition, that in his passage from l'Ance-du-Barque to La Haye, he actually cut down six of his men, and a boatswain of one of the privateers. There was in the expedition a complete staff, a commissary, and 40 or 50 marsechaux, or police officers, to be employed at Antigua, after they had taken possession of the island.”

On Tuesday his excellency general Vanfittart arrived from Antigua to take passage in the packet which sailed yesterday (Sept. 16) from this island (St. Kitt's) for Tortola and Europe.

BARRINGTON.

In a Dublin paper of September 17th we find the following article, “The ship Greenwich of London, lately arrived at Cove. The master reports the country to be greatly improved, but a spirit of rebellion had appeared among the people. Sir B. Haynes was sent to Norfolk Island, in consequence of some disagreement with the governor. George Barrington was not dead, but had been for some time in a state of infamy.”

PHILADELPHIA, October 31.

Yesterday arrived the ship Orion, capt. Arnold, in 35 days from Rochelle, in France.

Capt. Arnold mentions that the preparations for the invasion of England were still going on with the utmost vigour: that it was computed they had already three thousand boats completed; that while they were amusing the British with their small boats, the ship yards were all employed in something of a larger cast; that in September, at Rochelle, the French had launched two ships of 120 guns each; and a third was nearly ready for launching.—That all the vessels of every kind, except the fishing boats, were prevented going to sea by order of the first consul, with, it is supposed, an intention of detaining the seamen for the use of the supposed invasion.

Capt. A. further mentions, that there was an army of 30,000 men at Bayonne, which it was said, hourly expected orders to march into Portugal; that it was well ascertained there had been a considerable disagreement between the first consul and the court of Spain; but at the time of sailing it was said to be nearly, if not quite compromised between them.

General Berthier, minister of war, is appointed major-general of the army of England, and M. Digan is appointed minister of war, *pro tem*.

Mr. Merry, ambassador to the United States, was to sail from Portsmouth in the Phaeton frigate, capt. Cockburn, about the 25th September.

BALTIMORE, November 2.

Capt. Hacker, arrived at Salem from Surinam, informs, that the inhabitants of Surinam momentarily expected a visit from the English; and from their indifference of the event, and the small number of troops there, that it would be an easy and bloodless conquest. There were 3 English cruisers plying off the mouth of the river Paramaribo.

Capt. Stinels, arrived at Salem from Point Petre, informs, that there were 13 privateers out of Guadaloupe, and that they had been very successful in capturing English merchantmen. One of them, a schooner of 6 guns, had captured an English cutter of 8 guns, on board of which was an impressed American seaman, a native of Marblehead, who was in prison, and whom capt. S. in vain attempted to get released.

November 3.

It is said that Thomas McKean, governor of this state, has been appointed minister plenipotentiary to the court of Madrid, to adjust the existing differences relative to the possession of Louisiana, and further to negotiate the acquisition of the Floridas. Having re-

ceived the above merely from report we do not pretend to vouch for its veracity. [Phil. Gaz.]

November 4.

Extract of a letter from a respectable mercantile house at Gibraltar to his friend in this city, dated 2d September.

“The emperor of Morocco has declared (or rather commenced) hostilities against America. The Philadelphia brought in yesterday one of his largest frigates, as a prize, which she took off Cape de Gatt; she had taken an American brig, which the Philadelphia retook; and she is gone in search of two or three more that are out and we hope we shall soon see them here. We expect the emperor will make up matters immediately, but if he does not, there will be little or no risk in coming in here, for his cruisers will soon be all destroyed by your frigates, as they have no place of safety in the Straits to put in.”

BY THE PRESIDENT

OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS a certain treaty and two several conventions between the United States of America and the French republic, were concluded and signed by the plenipotentiaries of the United States and the French republic, duly and respectively authorized for that purpose, which treaty and conventions are, word for word, as follows.

[The treaty and conventions were published in the Maryland Gazette of the 27th ultimo.]

AND WHEREAS the said treaty and conventions have been duly ratified by me, on the one part, with the advice and consent of the senate, and by the first consul of the French republic on the other, and the said ratifications were duly exchanged at the city of Washington on the twenty-first day of this present month of October:

NOW, THEREFORE, to the end that the said treaty and conventions may be observed and performed with good faith on the part of the United States, I have ordered the premises to be made public, and I do hereby enjoin and require all persons bearing office, civil or military, within the United States, and all others, citizens or inhabitants thereof, or being within the same, faithfully to observe and fulfil the same treaty and conventions and every clause and article thereof

IN TESTIMONY whereof, I have caused the seal of the United States to be affixed to these presents and signed the same with my hand.

GIVEN at the city of Washington in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and (L. S.) three, and of the sovereignty and independence of the United States, the twenty-eighth.

TH. JEFFERSON.

By the president,

JAMES MADISON.

November 5.

An express, we understand, has been dispatched by government with orders to the officers of the United States on the Mississippi to take possession of Louisiana, &c. we also learn that Mr. Pichon, the French charge des affaires, has conveyed the necessary authorities of his government, with the official order of the Spanish king under his own sign manual, for the surrender of Louisiana according to treaties. The occupation of New-Orleans and the investiture of our officers, will it is presumed, be the first steps: Proclamations will then be issued, and the present public functionaries, who choose to remain, will take the oaths in the name of the people of the United States.

November 7.

Extract of a letter from Mr. Cathcart to the Secretary of State, dated the 8th July, 1803.

“I am extremely happy to inform you that the report of the capture of Mr. Smith has proved to be false. He arrived safe at Malta, as did the ship Prudent in which he was supposed to have taken passage at Messina.”

Annapolis, November 10.

Legislature of Maryland.

SKETCH OF PROCEEDINGS.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

MONDAY, NOV. 7.

BEING the day appointed by the constitution and form of government for the meeting of the legislature of this state, a sufficient number of members not appearing to form a quorum, adjourned until to-morrow morning 9 o'clock.

TUESDAY, NOV. 8.

A SUFFICIENT number of delegates being convened, they severally qualified, and proceeded to ballot for a speaker, and on counting the ballots it appeared that the honourable Tobias E. Stansbury, was elected.

The house appointed Mr. William Harwood, clerk, and Mr. George Howard, assistant clerk. Ordered, That they be qualified as such.

The house appointed Mr. Cornelius Mills sergeant at arms, Mr. John Trueman door-keeper and Mr. John Sands assistant door-keeper. Ordered, That they be qualified.

The speaker laid before the house a letter from the clerk of the senate of the United States with the journals of the senate; which was read.

Petitions from John Hook, of Baltimore county, Thomas Trueman Greenfield, of Charles county, and

Samuel Evans, of Prince-George's county, praying acts of insolvency, were read and referred to Mr. Van-Horn, Mr. Montgomery, Mr. E. Davis, Mr. Miller, Mr. Dickson, Mr. Gaunt and Mr. Wilson, to consider and report thereon.

On motion, Ordered, That Mr. Muir inform the reverend Mr. Wyatt that the house request he will perform divine service every morning at the meeting of the house.

The house proceeded to ballot for committee clerks, and the ballots being deposited in the ballot box the gentlemen named to strike retired, and after some time returned and reported that A. Colder, Louis Galloway, Daniel C. Hopper, Charles Williamson and William Bowers, were elected. Ordered, That they be qualified.

The house appointed Mr. Clarke, Mr. Montgomery, Mr. Hatcherson, Mr. Mercer and Mr. Shaaff, a committee to report such rules as are proper to be observed during the session.

The house adjourns till 6 o'clock.

POST MERIDIEM.

THE house met. Mr. Solomon Frazier, a delegate returned for Dorchester county, and Mr. John Young, a delegate returned for Caroline county, appeared, and after qualifying in the mode prescribed by the constitution and form of government, and taking the oath to support the constitution of the U. States, took their seats in the house.

The house adjourns till to-morrow morning 9 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 9.

THE house met. Present the same members as on yesterday. The proceedings of yesterday were read.

Resolved, That this house will sit for the dispatch of public business during the present session from 9 o'clock in the forenoon until 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

A petition from Thomas Paivens of Frederick county, praying an act of insolvency, was preferred, read and referred.

The speaker laid before the house a letter from the treasurer of the western shore, enclosing an extract from the proceedings of the stockholders of the Patowmack company at their annual meeting in Georgetown; which was read. Also a letter from the trustee of the state, enclosing an account current of funded stock to the 31st of October, 1803, inclusive, and an account current of interest and principal received on said stock to the same period; which were read.

Messrs. Clarke, Alexander, Swearingen, Montgomery, Gantt, Williams and Wood, were elected a committee to inspect and examine the returns of elections.

The speaker laid before the house a letter from the auditor-general, enclosing the western shore treasurer's account as charged on the auditors books; also an estimate of the state debt up to the 1st November, 1803; which was read.

Messrs. Frazier, Dugan, Van-Horn, Hawkins, Veatch, Ireland and Sturgis, were elected a committee of claims.

Messrs. Clarke, Harwood, Kerfner, Angier and Wilson, were elected a committee of grievances and courts of justice. Ordered, That they have power to send for persons, papers and records.

Mr. Clarke, from the committee, delivers to the speaker the rules necessary for the house.

On motion, leave was given to bring in a bill for the valuation of real and personal property in this state.

Petitions from Patten Coleman, of Baltimore county, and from sundry inhabitants of said county, were preferred and read.

On motion, leave was given to bring in a bill for the encouragement of learning in the several counties of this state therein mentioned.

Messrs. Chapman, Montgomery, Van-Horn, Dickson and Miller, were elected a committee to inquire what laws have expired or will expire during the present session.

Adjourned until to-morrow morning, 9 o'clock.

SENATE.

THURSDAY, NOV. 10.

A sufficient number of members, to form a quorum, attended this day.

Died, on Tuesday morning last, in the 77th year of his age, ALLEN QUINN, Esq; long a resident of this city, and for 25 years a member of the house of delegates of this state.

NEW-YORK, November 5.

Captain Brown informs, that two days before he sailed, news reached Lisbon from Corunna, that ear Cornwallis fell in with 15 French sail of the line and 5 frigates, off Brest; and after an engagement, took the five frigates and one of the ships. The frigates each had on board 1000 troops, laid to be bound to Ireland. This report was believed at Lisbon, as it came from Corunna by dispatch.

It was also reported at Lisbon, and believed, that the French troops, in attempting to march through Spain, were opposed by the Spanish troops, who after a battle, succeeded in repulsing the French. These reports we give as we received them from captain B. No news of the kind comes by the Sophronia, from Bourdeaux, though the passages are nearly equal.

When capt. Brown failed, there was no talk of war between Spain and England. Commerce was at a stand, and markets very low.

There was a Moorish frigate of 26 guns at Lisbon undergoing some repairs.

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October 14,

Will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, on Tuesday the twenty-second day of November, instant, at the house of GILBERT MURDOCH, in the city of Annapolis,

THE following lots of LAND, lying to the westward of Fort Cumberland, No. 331, 357, 885, 930, 931, 932, 968, containing each fifty acres. Also one cow, a quantity of household and kitchen furniture, an old riding chair and harness, sundry plantation utensils, a few articles of store goods, &c. The terms of sale are these, all sums not exceeding 50 dollars must be paid down, for all sums exceeding 50 dollars, and not more than 250 dollars, the purchaser must give bond, with approved security, to the subscriber as trustee for the benefit of the creditors of Gilbert Murdoch, for the payment of the purchase money, with interest, within 4 months from the day of sale, and when the sum shall exceed 250 dollars, bond, with approved security, will be required, for the payment of the money within one year from the time of sale. Upon the ratification of the sale by the chancellor, and the receipt of the purchase money, the subscriber will, by a good and sufficient deed, transfer and convey to the purchasers, all the right, title, claim and interest, which Gilbert Murdoch had in the above described lots at the time of his obtaining the benefit of the insolvent law, and which he conveyed to the subscriber in trust for the benefit of his creditors, by virtue of the deed executed by him for that purpose.

P. H. O'REILLY, Trustee for the benefit of the creditors of Gilbert Murdoch.

Annapolis, November 3, 1803.

NOTICE.

To be SOLD, on the 8th day of December next, if fair, if not the first fair day, at the late dwelling of JOHN M. STEVENS, deceased, on the north side of Severn,

SUNDRY Stock, consisting of horses, cattle and sheep. Terms will be made known on the day of sale, by

D. JACOB, Executor.

November 2, 1803.

By the COMMITTEE of GRIEVANCES and COURTS of JUSTICE.

THE COMMITTEE of GRIEVANCES & COURTS of JUSTICE will sit every day, during the present session, from nine o'clock in the morning until three in the afternoon.

By order,

L. GASSAWAY, Clk.

By the COMMITTEE of CLAIMS.

THE COMMITTEE of CLAIMS will sit every day, during the present session, from nine o'clock in the morning until three in the afternoon.

By order,

A. GOLDBER, Clerk.

A wet Nurse wanted,

ANY decent white woman who wishes to act as such, may meet with good terms, by applying to the subscriber.

D. JACOB.

THIS is to give notice to the creditors of GILBERT MURDOCH, an insolvent debtor of Anne-Arundel county, that the subscriber has been appointed by the chancellor trustee for their benefit, and that the chancellor hath limited and appointed the 25th day of April next, before which day they are to bring in and declare their claims to the subscriber.

P. H. O'REILLY.

NOTICE.

ALL persons who have claims against the estate of RICHARD WHITE, jun. late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, will be pleased to exhibit them to the subscriber, duly authenticated, and all persons who are indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, to

DELLIAH WHITE, Administratrix of RICHARD WHITE.

Anne-Arundel county, November 1, 1803.

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber's dwelling plantation, near Pig Point, on Sunday the 30th of October, a negro lad named SOLOMON, 18 years of age, about 5 feet 2 or 3 inches high; had on when he went away, a pair of blue cloth trousers, a white kersey pea jacket, muslin shirt, and an old hat, he has a smiling look, free spoken, with very white teeth, and a flat nose. Perhaps he is harboured about Jeremiah Thomas's, as he has an aunt living there. Whoever takes up the said lad, and brings him home, or secures him so that the owner gets him again, shall receive the above reward, paid by

WILLIAM DRURY, Sen.

November 9, 1803.

LAST NOTICE.

ONCE more give notice to the creditors of JOSEPH DEALE, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, to bring in their claims, legally attested, on or before the 7th day of November next, as a distribution will be made, and they excluded from all benefit of said estate.

SAMUEL DEALE, Administrator.

October 14, 1803.

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, on the 19th of October, a negro girl named CHARLOTTE, commonly called LOTT, about 13 or 14 years old; had on when she went away, a calico short gown and green petticoat. I have reason to believe that she is harboured by her father ANDREW CROMWELL, a free man, who lives at Robert Welch's, over Severn. I will give the above reward, if brought home. I forewarn all persons from harbouring or employing her, as I will prosecute them as the law directs.

ROBERT ISSABELL

Annapolis, November 10, 1803.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of sundry writs of *venditioni exponas*, to me directed out of Anne-Arundel county court, will be SOLD, on Saturday the nineteenth of November next, for cash, at John Woodard's tavern, on Elk-Ridge, formerly occupied by William Spurrier,

THREE small parcels of land, to wit: Part of a tract called GROSS'S FOREST, ADDITION to HOBBS'S PARK, and part of a tract called THE ADDITION, containing in the whole about eighty-five acres, taken as the property of Richard Stringer's heirs, at the suit of William Anderson and Alkew Berkell, one at the suit of Thorowgood Smith, surviving partner of Gwinn and Smith.

Also will be sold, at the same time, part of RANTER'S RIDGE, BROWN'S ADDITION, and GOOD FELLOWSHIP, containing two hundred and eighty acres, more or less, whereon Zachariah Brown lives, taken as the property of Elie Brown, at the suit of Henry Howard, use of Margaret Howard, from Anne-Arundel county court, on a small judgment of Christopher Black, and for officers fees.

At the same time and place will be sold, by Vachel Dorsey, of Henry, on a credit which will be made known on the day of sale, part of a tract or parcel of land called PLEASANT PLAINS, containing about three hundred and fifty acres, more or less.

HENRY HOWARD, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

October 20, 1803.

LANDS FOR SALE.

I WILL sell my dwelling plantation, containing 602 acres of LAND, lying on Beard's creek, distant from the city of Annapolis 7 miles, from the city of Washington 21 miles; the above land lays very level, and produces well in corn, tobacco, and small grain, and is well watered, having good springs in each field; the improvements are, a dwelling-house 40 feet by 24, with two rooms and a passage on the lower floor; and three rooms above stairs, a kitchen, adjoining the dwelling, smoke-house, hen-house, turkey-house, corn-house, also a large barn, 48 by 24, shedded on each side for stabling horses and cattle; nearly one half of this land is standing in timber, such as red oak, white oak, and some chestnut, and lays very convenient to good landings on the water. For the convenience of purchasers this plantation will be divided into two lots.

I will also sell 350 acres of land, adjoining my mill lands, and lying on South river, about the same distance from Annapolis and the city of Washington; these lands lay well for cultivation, and have produced good crops of corn and tobacco; the improvements are, a dwelling, some out houses, and a tobacco house 40 by 24 feet, nearly one half of the land is in woods, and laying on the river, such as red oak and chestnut, and some white oak, fit for ship building. The terms are as follow: one third of the purchase money in hand, the residue in three equal payments, with interest from the day of sale. Bond, with good security for the payment of principal and interest, will be required. On payment of the purchase money good titles will be given, by

SAMUEL MACCUBBIN.

Book and Stationary Store,

AT THE PRINTING-OFFICE.

FOR SALE,

A variety of Books and Stationary,

AMONGST WHICH ARE—
MISCELLANEOUS.

LAWs of Maryland, 2 vols. 4to. Laws of the United States, 5 vols. Harris's Entries, 2 vols. Denon's Travels in Upper and Lower Egypt, 2 vols. Wilson's Account of the British Expedition to Egypt, Public Characters, foreign and American, Dicken-son's Works, 2 vols. Life of Buonaparte, Condorcet on the Human Mind, Gordon's American War, 3 vols. Heath's Memoirs, Robinson's Proofs, Volney's Ruins, Washington's Letters, 2 vols. Blair's Lectures, 2 vols. Practical Farmer, Beauties of the Spectator, Seneca's Morals, Marshall on Gardening, 2 vols. Moore on Education, Morse's Gazetteer, Brooks's Gazetteer, Description of China, Embassy to China, Hume's Dialogues, Themistocle's Letters, Whitaker's Gibbon, Cook's Voyages, Irish Bulls, Looker On, Malet du Pan, Peroulet's Voyages, Spirit of Despotism, Paine's Works, 2 vols. Sham Patriot, Telleme, Parent's Friend, 2 vols. Hamilton on Education, 2 vols. Gibson's Surveying, 2 vols. Blair's Sermons, 2 vols. Volney's Travels, Jefferson's Notes, Thompson's Family Physician, Buchanan's do. Wood's Switzerland, Necker on Power, Modern Europe, Catteau's Sweden, Concert of Princes, Life of Burke, 2 vols. Steel on the Passions, Thompson's Travels, Johnson's Lives of the British Poets, Burney's Me-

tastasio, 3 vols. De Foe's Voyages, Stone's Agriculture, Exile of Kotzebue, Story Teller, Washingtoniana, American Revolutions, Franklin's Works, Thompson's Seasons, Parrier, Kotzebue's Life, Kotzebue's Works, Boyle's Voyages, Pocket Library, President's Speeches, Philip Quarl, Carver's, Mungo Park and Damberger's Travels, Friend of Women, Works of Nature, The Task, Slave of Passion, Clerk's Magazine, Tears and Smiles, Pleasures of Hope, Sandford and Merton, Mason's Monitor, Lady's Library, New Mirror, New Pleasing Instructor, Principles of Eloquence, History of the Devil, Addisonian Miscellany, Statues Tales, Memoirs of Mrs. Robinson, Messiah, Montague's Travels, Oriental Moralists, Constantins and Pulchera; History of Stam, Goldsmith's Greece, Patriotic Songster, Religious Courtship, Goldsmith's Rome; Ah-man Rezon, Burrough's Memoirs, Barrow's Travels, Barrington's Voyage, Hull's Tales, Genlia's Dramas, Rictoboni's Theatres, Letters from Scandinavia, 2 vols. Sheridan's Reading, Persian Tales, 2 vols. Sentimental Journey, Forsyth on Fruit Trees; An Epitome of do. The Farmer's Boy, by Bloomfield, Fordyce's Addresses to Young Men, Letter Writer, Broad Grins, by Coleman, Songster's Magazine, &c.

NOVELS, &c.

Armenian, 2 vols. Amelia, or, the Influence of Virtue, Ambrise and Eleanor, Baron of Manflow, Beggar Boy, Battleridge, 2 vols. Castle of Caithness, 2 vols. Charlotte Temple, Constant Lover, Coquette; Curse of Sentiment, 2 vols. De Valcourt, Dorval, Emmeline, 3 vols. Evelina, 2 vols. Excursion, 2 vols. Fair Methodist, 2 vols. Fancied Events, 2 vols. Fashionable Involvement, 3 vols. Female Foundling, Galatea, George Barnwell, Gonfalso, Grafville Abbey, Henry Villars, Ianthe, 2 vols. Innocent Fugitive, 2 vols. Isabinda of Bellefield, 3 vols. Jealously, 2 vols. Jack Smith, Julia and the Baron, Julia Mandeville, 2 vols. Lottery of Life, 3 vols. Lady of the Cave, 3 vols. Llewelin, 3 vols. Maid of the Hamlet, Memoirs of Emma Gourtney, The Miser and Euthusiast, Monima, or, the Beggar Girl, Montalbert, 2 vols. Mordaunt, 2 vols. Moreland Vale, Munster Abbey, 3 vols. Netterville, 2 vols. Noble Wanderers, 2 vols. Orphan of Langleod, 3 vols. Ormond, Philip Waldgrave, 2 vols. Posthumous Daughter, 2 vols. Redben and Rachel, Roderick's Castle, The King, Ruthinglence, or, The Critical Moment, She lives in Hopes, Shrine of Bertha, 2 vols. Shrove Tide Child, 2 vols. A Short Story, 2 vols. Sigilina, 3 vols. Spirit of the Castle, 2 vols. St. Leon, 2 vols. A Tale of the Times, 2 vols. Tourville, 2 vols. Vicar of Lansdown, Vicar of Wakefield, Novels for Youth, D'Israeli's Romances, Mountain Cottager, The Young Exiles, 3 vols. Addin's Travels, The Modern Art of Love, or, The Congress of Cythra.

Agnes, 2 vols. Atalia, Auctian, 2 vols. Aluredus, 3 vols. Augusta, 3 vols. Avandale Priory, 3 vols. Baronet, 3 vols. Beggar Girl, 3 vols. Contradictions, 2 vols. Count de Novini, 3 vols. Charles Bentic, 3 vols. Clermont, 2 vols. Camilla, 3 vols. Children of the Abbey, 2 vols. Caleb Williams, 2 vols. The Duped Guardian, 2 vols. Dervent Priory, 2 vols. Elliot, 2 vols. Eliza Beaumont, 2 vols. Edington, 2 vols. Fairy of Misfortune, Fool of Quality, 3 vols. Fitzamurice, 2 vols. First Love, 3 vols. Girl of the Mountains, 2 vols. Gomez and Eleanor, 2 vols. Horatio of Holstein, 3 vols. Haunted Cavern, Irish Excursions, 2 vols. Jaqueline, Italian Nun, Ildgerge, Men and Manners, 4 vols. Marian, 2 vols. Mercutio, 2 vols. Mistake, 3 vols. Magical Delusion, 3 vols. Picture of the Age, 2 vols. Somerville Bower, 2 vols. Tom Jones, 3 vols. Tales of the Abbey, 2 vols. Theodore Cyphon, 2 vols. Undutiful Daughter, 3 vols. Unequal Alliance, 2 vols.

PLAYS, &c.

Select Plays, 4 vols. The Marriage Promise, John Bull, Mourning Bride, Folly as it Flies, Winter's Tale, The Secret, Count Benyowsky, Lover's Vows, The Robbers, Poor Gentleman, Sixty-Third Letter, The Orphan, Life, Douglas, Adelmorn the Outlaw, Speed the Plough, Point of Honour, The Jew, A Bold Stroke for a Wife, Every one has his Fault, Taming of the Shrew, As you Like it, Romeo and Juliet, Voice of Nature, Tale of Mystery, Alfonso, Pizarro, The Gamester, &c.

SCHOOL BOOKS, &c.

Bibles, Testaments, Pfalters, Prayer Books, in Morocco and plain binding, Knox's Essays, 2 vols. Sheridan, Walker's pronouncing, Boyer's, (French) Alexander's, Entick's, Jones's, Sheridan Improved, and Perry's Dictionaries, Dilworth's Assistant, Enfield's Speaker, Fisher's Young Man's Companion, Gough's Arithmetic, Scot's Lessons, Looking Glass for the Mind, Harrison's Grammar, Dilworth and Webster's American Spelling Books, Chap do. and Books for Children.

STATIONARY, &c.

Folio post, quarto do. thick, thin, superior gilt and hot pressed wave, Demy and Foolscap writing paper, Blank receipt books, Cyphering and Copy do. Quills, Inkstands, Glass do. Ink sockets, Inkpowder, Slates and Slate-pencils, Black lead do. Red and Black Sealing wax, Wafers, Wrapping paper, India rubber, Playing cards, Pasteboard, &c.

Penknives, Silver Pencil Cases and Pens, Pocket Books, Toothbrushes, &c.

ALMANACS, for 1804.

Pocket Almanacs. The Farmer's, Town and Country, Annual Visitor and Commercial Almanacs.

The subscriber will EXPOSE to PUBLIC SALE, agreeably to an order from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, on Monday the 21st inst. for READY CASH,

A PART of the personal estate of CHARLES STEWART, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, consisting of 4 yoke of oxen, 4 milch cows, 4 work horses, 15 head of sheep, 1 wheat fan, 1 iron boiler of 42 gallons, 1 dish, and some plantation utensils.

MARY STEWART, Administratrix.
November 1, 1803.

Pursuant to an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, for CASH, on Friday the 25th of November, if fair, if not the first fair day thereafter, at the late dwelling of WILLIAM MILLER, deceased, near South river church,

ALL the personal property of the deceased, consisting of household furniture, stock, and plantation utensils. The sale to commence at eleven o'clock, A. M.

MILCAH WILLIAMS.

LANDS FOR SALE.

By virtue of a decree of the High Court of Chancery will be SOLD, at PUBLIC AUCTION, on the premises, on Monday the twenty-eighth day of November next, at twelve o'clock, if fair, if not the first fair day thereafter,

THE dwelling plantation of THOMAS WILLIAMS, late of Prince-George's county, deceased, containing, by estimation, seven hundred and thirty acres, situate in Prince-George's county, about twenty miles from the city of Annapolis, and twelve miles from the city of Washington. The terms of sale are, that the purchaser or purchasers shall give bond, with approved security, for paying the purchase money, with interest, within twelve months from the day of sale.

NICHOLAS BREWER, } Trustees.
ALLEN B. DUCKETT, }

October 31, 1803.

NOTICE is hereby given to the creditors of THOMAS WILLIAMS, deceased, to exhibit their claims, with the vouchers thereof, to the chancellor, within three months from the day of sale.

NICHOLAS BREWER, } Trustees.
ALLEN B. DUCKETT, }

ADVERTISEMENT.

A NATIVE and citizen of France, and once possessed of a large and abundant fortune, situated in the island of St. Domingo, I necessarily contracted some debts in France, and also in that island. These debts were very inconsiderable, when compared with my ability to pay them, and would have been promptly discharged if demanded whilst my situation remained as it was when they were contracted. The troubles of my native country drove me to seek refuge in Maryland in the year 1793, and the subsequent revolutions in St. Domingo have stripped me of all my property, except a mere trifle, which I brought with me to Maryland. Those who had demands against me for European transactions have taken from me that trifle I had here, and have left me unable to pay the demands of the like nature that are still outstanding against me. To protect my body, sixty-five years old, and worn down with disease and misfortune, from the horrors of a gaol, I shall petition the next general assembly of the state of Maryland to pass an insolvent act in my favour, of which I thus publicly give notice.

JEAN PAYEN BOISNEUF.

Frederick county, October 29, 1803.

NOTICE.

I INTEND to petition the next general assembly of Maryland for an act of insolvency.

VACHEL DORSEY, of JOHN.

Forty Dollars Reward.

RAN away, on Monday the 31st of October, a very likely negro fellow named SAM, 23 years old, about five feet, five or six inches high, of a dark complexion, has a good set of teeth, and is very artful; I cannot particularize his cloaths, as he has a variety, and such as are very good, among which is a genteel pair of buckskin pantaloons, and a pair of half boots. It is highly probable it is his intention to go entirely off, and has obtained a free pass to assist him. Whoever takes up said negro, and secures him in any gaol, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, by the subscriber, living on West river, in Anne-Arundel county, and State of Maryland.

GASSAWAY WATKINS.

November 1, 1803.

NOTICE.

IS hereby given, that I intend to apply to the general assembly of Maryland, at their next session, praying an act of insolvency to discharge me from debts which, from a variety of misfortunes, I am unable to pay.

PHILIP TRUMAN BRISCOE.

Charles county, October 10, 1803.

THERE is at the plantation of SAMUEL W. DORSEY, taken up as a stray, a dark brown HORSE, about seven years old, fifteen hands high, branded on the near shoulder WH joined together, though not very perceptible, has a white spot on the left side of his back, rucks and paces, and is shod with old shoes. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, on Friday the 18th of November next, for CASH, if fair, if not the first fair day,

THE personal estate of THOMAS BEARD, deceased, consisting of a negro man, hogs, household furniture, and plantation utensils, &c.

ANNE BEARD, Administratrix.

All persons having claims against said deceased are requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, previous to the day of sale.

October 26, 1803.

Eight Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living at the Upper ferry on South River, in Anne-Arundel county, on Wednesday the 21st ult. a negro man named CHARLES, about twenty-two or twenty-three years old, five feet seven inches high, of a yellowish complexion, the inside of one of his ears has a knot occasioned by a fall, his foreteeth are very broad, has a very broad foot and narrow heel; had on when he went away a gre coat, striped waistcoat, and osnabrig trousers, and had other cloaths in a bundle which are unknown. He was seen near the city of Baltimore a few days after he went off.

Whoever takes up and secures the said negro in Baltimore gaol, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward. I hereby forewarn all persons from employing or harbouring him.

THOMAS PINDLE.

October 6, 1803.

Forty Dollars Reward.

FOR apprehending and securing negro SAM; he is about twenty-five or twenty-six years of age, of a dark complexion, and upwards of five feet high, very stout made, and had on a felt hat, nearly new, a short round blue jacket, and a pair of new ticklenburg trousers, fringed at the bottom. He made his escape in the month of May, 1802, and very likely has changed his cloathing; he is said to resort a negro quarter of Mr. Brice Worthington's, where his father lives, and at other times at Mr. John Chew Thomas's, where he formerly had a wife. Whoever takes up and secures him in gaol, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, paid by

STEPHEN BEARD, Jun.

AGUE AND FEVER.

PERSONS afflicted with this disease are respectfully informed, that a certain, safe, and expeditious cure for the same is to be obtained by the application of *Herbert's air pump vapour bath*, which has in several instances relieved persons afflicted with this disease in twenty-four hours.

The *air pump vapour bath* is an efficacious remedy in gout, rheumatism, palsy, contractions, enlargements of joints, cutaneous, almost all chronic, and many acute diseases.

Complaints, particularly incident to females, which too generally baffle the remedies hitherto applied, and to which they frequently fall victims in the prime of life, are readily and effectually removed by the application of this machine.

Persons desirous of further information respecting the nature and effects of the *air pump vapour bath*, will please to apply to the proprietor, No. 3, East-street, Baltimore.

N. B. All applications by letter must be post paid. Terms may be known by applying to Mr. Green.

TAVERN CONTINUED.

THE subscriber has removed to the house formerly occupied by capt. WEST, and opened a TAVERN. He solicits the patronage of his friends, and the public in general, and assures them that nothing on his part shall be wanting to give satisfaction.

JAMES MATTISON.

Wanted immediately, a good cook and waiter, to whom liberal wages will be given. Apply as above. September 14, 1803.

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN away the Wednesday after Whitsunday last, a negro boy named HEZ, about nineteen years of age, five feet high, he is a black fellow, and stammers when spoken to, he is an artful villain, and on the left or right shoulder is a mark by a burn when a child; had on when he went away, a long blue coat, a pair of corduroy pantaloons, an osnabrig shirt. I suppose he is harboured by his father who belongs to Walter Claggett, in Anne-Arundel county, near Queen-Anne. Whoever takes up said fellow, and secures him in any gaol, so that I may get him again, shall receive the above reward, paid by

BENJ. DUVAL, of ELISHA.

N. B. I forewarn all persons from harbouring said fellow on their peril.

The subscriber has ready made, and for SALE, at his house, near the Sadt-house, the following articles of household furniture, viz.

MAHOGANY desks, desk and book-case, bureau, wardrobes, secretaries, side boards, dining, breakfast, and card tables, drawing room and easy chairs, sofas, bedsteads of different kinds, bason stands, knife cases, liquor do. passage lamps, and dressing glasses, a good eight day clock, with a handsome case, and sundry other articles for house-keeping, which will be disposed of on very moderate terms for cash, or the usual credit.

JOHN SHAW.

Annapolis, October 10, 1803.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office Annapolis, September 30, 1803.

GEORGE BEVANS (2), Mrs. Brice, Annapolis; James Bowie, Joseph Butler, near Annapolis.

Gabriel Christie, John Callahan (4), Fanny Campbell, Annapolis; Thomas Cobell, Maryland.

Joseph Evans, Annapolis. John Gwinn (7), Saml. Godman, Thomas Gibbs, for Charles Booth, Mrs. Gifford, Anne-Arundel county.

Samuel H. Howard (2), Annapolis. George Jennings, Richard J. Jones, Milly Jones, Annapolis.

Robert W. Lambdin, Annapolis; Mrs. Lynthcum, West river.

Mrs. Maynard, Lydia M'Donald, Gilbert Murdoch, Annapolis; Philip Miller, Mr. Minchin, care of Gorge Hardy, Anne-Arundel county.

Hester Nicholson, Samuel Nicholson, Annapolis.

Richard Owings, sen. Anne-Arundel county. Leonard Prefell, Annapolis.

Hyde Ray, Annapolis; Richard Rawlings, Anne-Arundel county. Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county, Maj. Snowden, Anne-Arundel county.

John Thomas, Annapolis; John C. Thomas, Anne-Arundel county.

Mrs. Wollerston, Henry Ward, James Williamson, Annapolis; Caleb Warfield, Anne-Arundel county.

N. B. No letters delivered without the money.

THOMAS SHAW,

At his store in Church-street, OFFERS for SALE, on reasonable terms,

The following articles,

LOOKING glasses in gilt, marble and mahogany frames, dressing glasses, with boxes & drawers, pocket do. prints of Washington, Jefferson and the Washington family, japanned dressing boxes, sugar canisters, plate warmers, knife, bread and snuff trays, chamber and portable lamps, entry do. plates and brass candlesticks, one handsome plated coffee urn, one tea do. one pair cut glass gerandoles, mahogany knife boxes, do. portable writing desks, satin wood and yew tree caddies, silver caddy shells, mahogany and leather backgammon tables, a few gold watches, watch keys and seals, tin plate buckets, japanned spittoons, andirons, shovels and tongs, bellows, cinder sifters, chaffing dishes, ladles, skimmers, flesh forks, skewers, gridirons, dust pans, hot belt powder flasks, pearl sleeve buttons, black knee buckles, scissors, needles, pins, court plaster, ivory and horn combs, tooth brushes, violin strings and pegs, bodkins, tambour needle cases, fives, writing and letter paper, copy books, quills, wafers, ink powder, slates, Reeve's boxes, water colours, lead pencils, camel's hair do. colour tyles, square black crayons, round do. glazed, scrubbing, sweeping dusting, cloths, head, shoe and hearth brushes, girth webb, fash line, bed cords, curtain rings, commode handles, door, drawer, desk, cupboard and trunk locks, wood saws, compass and key hole do. bolts, hinges, nails, screws, tacks, brads, &c. cloak pins, pendant rings, fash pulleys, lifting handles, cork screws, boot hooks, bed screws, carpenter's rules and compasses, brass nails, fish skin, sand paper, fore planes, jack do. smoothing and bead do. whitening, white lead, sweet oil, bitters, snuff, tumblers, decanters, wine glasses, goblets, salts, claret glasses, ale and jelly do. Havana segars, pepper, alspice, nutmegs, mace, pearl barley, rice, chocolate, tea, sugar, brandy, spirit, gin, rum, and whiskey.

Annapolis, September 20, 1803.

NOTICE.

I INTEND to apply to the next general assembly of Maryland for an act of insolvency.

JONATHAN BEARD.

NOTICE.

I INTEND to petition the next general assembly for an act of insolvency.

THOMAS BIDDLE, jun.

Cecil county, October 10, 1803.

JOHN HYDE,

TANNER and CURRIER, ANNAPOLIS.

RETURNS his sincere thanks to the public generally, and to his friends particularly, for the encouragement he has hitherto received, and hopes for a continuance of their favours. He has now on hand a quantity of excellent foal and upper leather, which he will sell as low as can be purchased in Baltimore. He will give cash, or leather in exchange, for all kinds of hides, and will take one or two apprentices to the above business.

TO THE PUBLIC.

I TAKE this mode of informing those who may have property for sale, that I will act as auctioneer, on application. My experience and ability in that line may be known on inquiry.

Annapolis, August 17, 1803.

C. MILLS.

ANNAPOLIS:

Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.

MARYLAND GAZETTE

T H U R S D A Y, NOVEMBER 17, 1803.

RASTADT, September 5.

DR. HAUGB, of this city, has received the following interesting letter from Dr. Carro, of Vienna, dated the 23d of August.

"A discovery which will excite your astonishment, as well as that of the whole world, has been made by two physicians, a Mr. Aubon, of Constantinople, and a Mr. Lafond, of Salonichi, a city in Macedonia. The experiments made by these two medical men have a perfect though merely accidental coincidence; and those made by both give the assurance, that the vaccine matter is a sovereign prevention for the ravages of the plague. The proofs of Mr. Aubon are, that of 6000 persons, inoculated by him with the vaccine matter in Constantinople, not one has been attacked by the plague; that children who had been thus inoculated, were expressly put to the breast of their mothers, while struggling with the plague, and nevertheless escaped all infection; that an Italian physician, at present in Turkey, solely for the purpose of gathering observations on the plague, from a conviction that the vaccine matter prevented infection, went fearlessly into the hospitals, and conversed with and touched persons dangerously ill of the disorder, without the smallest consequence; that in the villages bordering on Constantinople, where the cow-pox is prevalent, the plague had made no progress; that when any of the inhabitants of those villages caught the infection in another place, and returned home, they either died or recovered, without infecting any other person; and that, lastly, the confidence of the Armenians in the preventative was so unbounded, that numbers annually underwent the vaccine mode of inoculation expressly to guard against the plague."

NEW-YORK, November 9.

From the Mediterranean.

Captain Craft of the ship Vigilant, who arrived here yesterday morning in 36 days from Malaga, informs us, that a few days previous to his sailing, a British brig had arrived there, which had been boarded off Cape St. Vincents by a Moorish frigate of 21 guns, who had taken four American vessels. The frigate had boarded this frigate, and examined her papers—she had a pass from the American consul, and they permitted her to proceed. There was a Moorish vessel lying at Malaga, the master of which informed capt. Craft, that he had received a letter from the capt. of a xebec of 12 guns, who informed him he had captured three American vessels, and had sent them into Morocco.—Moorish cruisers are out in every direction, and capturing all Americans that come in their way.

BALTIMORE, November 9.

BOMBARDMENT OF CALAIS.

Captain Gibbs, of the ship Washington, in 33 days from Rotterdam, informs us, that he passed Calais on the 30th September, at which time he discovered 9 sail of frigates and gun boats, keeping up a constant fire on that place. He was informed by a Dungeness pilot boat, that they were the British secret expedition under the command of general Moore and Sir Sidney Smith, and that they had been engaged for 36 hours in the bombardment of Calais. He further informs us, that the French refuse entrance to all neutral vessels which had cleared out from England for any port in France; and that several vessels so circumstanced, had been obliged to return or seek another market. [N. Y. pap.]

November 10.

Extract of a letter from Washington.

On September 1st Bainbridge took the Moorish sloop and the brig Celia into Gibraltar. He immediately released the Celia, so as to enable her to proceed on her original voyage; put his first lieutenant with eight men, in charge of the prize, a 22 gun frigate; took all the Moors on board the Philadelphia, and the same day proceeded in search of the 32 gun frigate, then on a cruise against the Americans. A letter from captain Preble, dated off Cape St. Vincent, September 4, states, that he expected to be at Gibraltar on the 6th. He was not there on the 9th—was however expected every moment—and about the same time the Vixen brig ought also to have been at Gibraltar. The capture of one, and the probable capture of his other frigate, &c. &c. may incline the emperor to an immediate adjustment of our differences. It is believed by some that the emperor will get clear of the present treaty, and is therefore very ready to avail himself of every pretence for a rupture. The governor of Tangier has however denied, that any authority has been given to cruise against the Americans, and has even dared to imprison our consul, with a declaration that he should not be released until the frigate be returned. Upon the application of the other consuls, and upon their becoming security that he would not, without the permission of the emperor, leave his dominions, he has been released."

Annapolis, November 17.

An ESTIMATE of the Debts due to the State of Maryland from its Citizens, &c. with Interest thereon to the 1st day of November, 1803.

ON BONDS INSTALLED, &c.

On account of confiscated property,	5,258 2 7
On account of open accounts,	145 19 0
On account of money and stock lent,	88,978 1 0
On account of the emissions of 1769 and 1773,	377 1 4
Lots westward of Fort Cumberland,	13 18 4
Indian lands,	4,194 1 7
Vacant land in Allegany county,	6,125 16 10
Taxes,	3,880 18 6
	<hr/>
	108,973 19 2

Deduct the following Debts deemed Invalid.

For confiscated property,	1,693 10 6
For open accounts,	145 19 0
For money lent,	248 11 0
For taxes,	828 11 1
	<hr/>
	2,916 11 7

106,057 7 7

ON BONDS NOT INSTALLED.

On account of confiscated property,	21,966 19 0
On account of specifics sold,	359 11 6
On account of the emissions of 1769 and 1773,	1,978 18 6
On account of taxes,	42,599 14 8 1/2
Balances due from the sheriffs and clerks,	12,345 16 4 1/2
	<hr/>
	79,251 0 1 1/2

Deduct the following Debts deemed Invalid.

For confiscated property,	18,025 7 4
For specifics sold,	359 11 6
For the emissions of 1769 and 1773,	1,238 1 8
For balances due from the collectors of the taxes,	42,459 3 8
For balances due from the sheriffs and clerks,	7,495 16 4 1/2
	<hr/>
	69,578 0 6 1/2

9,672 19 7 1/2

Deemed valid, £. 115,730 7 2 1/2

Balance due from the supervisors of the public roads, and the poor-house in Balt. county, 4,157 14 4
Balance due from John M^rHenry, & Co. in final settlement certificates, 1,297 2 11

The following Statement shews at one view the actual existing Funds, the Receipts and Expenditures, the Contingent or Annual Revenue, and the appropriations on it, including the permanent expenses for the ensuing year.

THE STATE'S CAPITAL.

Six per cent. stock of the United States,	Dollars. Cts.	
Redeemed by the United States,	224,388 55	
	46,674 42	177,714 13
Deferred six per cent. stock of the United States,	125,652 36	
Redeemed by the United States,	5,416 93	120,235 43
Three per cent. stock of the United States,		330,455 67
		<hr/>
		628,405 23 £. 235,651 19 8

Loan to the city of Washington,	75,000 0 0
Loan to the Susquehanna canal company,	10,450 0 0
Loan to the trustees of Charlotte-Hall school,	1,000 0 0
Loan to individuals,	1,200 0 0
Installed bonds that are valid,	18,407 7 7
	<hr/>
	106,057 7 7

Uninstalled bonds that are valid,	4,822 19 6 1/2
Balances that are due from the clerks and sheriffs,	4,850 0 0 1/2
	<hr/>
	9,672 19 7 1/2

115,730 7 2 1/2

Stock in the Patowmack company,	45,166 13 4
Stock in the bank of Baltimore,	24,750 0 0
	<hr/>
	421,298 19 9 1/2

Stock in the bank of England,	1,757 14 4
Balance due from the supervisors of the public roads,	2,400 0 0
Balance due from the poor-house in Baltimore county,	
Balance due from John M ^r Henry, & Co. in final settlement certificates,	1,297 2 11
having no interest paid thereon,	
	<hr/>
	9,672 19 7 1/2

115,730 7 2 1/2

An account of Receipts and Expenditures of the State of Maryland from the first of November, 1802, to the first of November, 1803.

Balance in the treasury on the 1st of November, 1802,	24,827 14 0 1/2
Amount of the receipts into the treasury from 1st of Nov. 1802, to 1st of Nov. 1803,	59,248 9 8 1/2
	<hr/>
	84,075 3 9 1/2
Amount of expenditures, &c. from 1st of Nov. 1802, to the 1st of Nov. 1803,	59,438 6 1 1/2
	<hr/>
	24,637 17 7 1/2

Deduct appropriations due to the 1st of Nov. 1803, and then remained unpaid, viz.	
For the payment of the civil list,	4,336 11 3
For half pay due the officers and soldiers,	358 2 3 1/2
For the journal of accounts,	1,265 7 10
For Indian annuities,	93 2 6
To the school in Allegany county,	75 0 0
To the armourer of the eastern shore,	30 0 0
To the armourer of the western shore,	96 0 0
	<hr/>
	6,254 3 10 1/2

18,383 13 9 1/2

From the above sum deduct the amount payable to the jurymen of the general court of the western shore at O ^r . term, 1803, estimated at	1,241 17 6
For the amount of the journal of accounts at the present session, 30,000 dols.	11,250 0 0
	<hr/>
	12,541 17 6

3,842 16 3 1/2

	Brought over,	5,841 16 3/4
To this Balance add the probable amount of Receipts for the ensuing year.		
For dividends of interest and reimbursement of principal on the 6 per cent. and deferred stock, and interest on the 3 per cent. stock, to the 1st of October, 1804,	14,218 17 0	
For interest on the loan to the city of Washington,	4,500 0 0	
For interest on the loan to the proprietors of the Susquehanna canal,	627 0 0	
For interest on the loan to the trustees of Charlotte-Hall school,	60 0 0	
For interest on the loan to individuals,	79 0 0	
For interest and principal on the installed and uninstalled debt,	4,000 0 0	
For taxes on law proceedings, fines, forfeitures and amerciaments, marriage, ordinary, retailers, hawkers and pedlers licences,	11,500 0 0	
For compositions on escheats and vacant land,	2,000 0 0	
For taxes and seals in the land and chancery offices,	800 0 0	
For dividends on stock in the Patowmack company at 3 per cent.	1,355 0 0	
For dividends on stock in the bank of Baltimore at 10 per cent.	2,475 0 0	
		41,607 17 0
		47,449 13 3/4

For a loan of 200,000 dollars made to the city of Washington in conformity to an act of congress, entitled, "An act authorizing a loan for the use of the city of Washington," in the district of Columbia," &c. passed on the 6th of May, 1796, reimbursable after the year 1803, by instalments, not exceeding one fifth of the whole sum borrowed in any one year, 40,000 dollars. As it is not ascertained whether congress have or will make provision for the payment of this instalment during the ensuing year, the amount is not carried to account.

The probable Annual Demand on the Treasury.

The governor's salary,	1,000 0 0
Five counsellors,	1,000 0 0
Three judges of the general court,	2,250 0 0
Five judges of the court of appeals,	1,875 0 0
Five district judges,	2,475 0 0
Chancellor,	1,275 0 0
Treasurer of the western shore,	750 0 0
Treasurer of the eastern shore,	168 13 0
Fruitee,	150 0 0
Auditor,	300 0 0
Printer,	450 0 0
Clerk to the council,	300 0 0
Clerk to the house of delegates,	112 10 0
Clerk to the senate,	56 5 0
Messenger to the council,	118 15 0
Armourer western shore,	192 0 0
Armourer eastern shore,	30 0 0
Half pay list,	1,245 7 6
Contingent expences of government,	500 0 0
Donation to the colleges,	2,500 0 0
Donation to the academies and schools in the different counties,	1,575 0 0
Pay to the jurors of the western and eastern shore general courts,	3,500 0 0
Baltimore night watch,	1,350 0 0
Indian annuities,	138 15 0
Judge of the land-office eastern shore,	150 0 0
Register of the land-office eastern shore,	7 10 0
Register of the land-office western shore,	11 5 0
	23,481 2 6
Journal of accounts for the session of 1804,	11,250 0 0
	34,731 2 6

Subject to future appropriations 12,718 10 9/4

Treasury-office, Annapolis, November 1st, 1803.

THOs. HARWOOD, Trea. West. Shore.

Legislature of Maryland.

SKETCH OF PROCEEDINGS.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

THURSDAY, Nov. 10, 1803.

MR. James Hopewell, Mr. Joseph Thompson, Mr. Thomas Roberts, Mr. William Sudler, Mr. Stephen Lowrey, Mr. Peter Rich, Mr. Thomas B. Turpin, Mr. James Pearce, Mr. Thomas Davis and Mr. Stephen Purnell, appeared in the house. Mr. Ridgely had leave of absence.

A petition from sundry inhabitants of Cecil county was read and referred.

The speaker laid before the house an account of fees received by the examiner-general of the eastern shore; which was read and referred.

A petition from sundry inhabitants of Calvert county was read and referred.

Leave given to bring in a bill to settle and ascertain the salary of members of the council.

A petition from Elizabeth Grier, of Prince-George's county, was read and referred.

Mr. Montgomery brings in a bill to settle and ascertain the salary of the members of the council; which was read.

Petitions from Winkles B. Goldthwait and George Lec, of the city of Baltimore, for acts of insolvency, petitions from sundry inhabitants of Harford county, from sundry inhabitants of Baltimore county, and from John M'Comas, of Harford county, were severally read and referred.

A committee was appointed, by ballot, to bring in a bill to regulate and discipline the militia.

A message was received from the senate, notifying that they had formed a house, were ready to proceed to business, and mentioning their hours of sitting.

A message was sent to the senate, informing them that the house had met, that they were also ready to proceed to business, and notifying their time of sitting.

The speaker laid before the house a letter from the treasurer of the eastern shore, enclosing sundry papers; which was read and referred.

A message was sent to the senate, notifying the appointment of a committee to examine engrossed bills.

FRIDAY, Nov. 11, 1803.

A letter was received from the speaker, stating, that from indisposition he was unable to attend, and

the house proceeded to ballot for a speaker pro tem. when Stephen Lowrey, Esquire, was elected.

The clerk of the senate delivers a letter from the council, communicating an account of their proceedings since the last general assembly; a letter from Rufus King, Esquire, respecting the bank stock of this state in the bank of England; a letter from the president of the United States, requesting a return of the militia of this state; a letter from the secretary at war, respecting arms, &c. a letter from the governor of Pennsylvania, relative to the appointment of commissioners on the Susquehanna; and a letter from the council, enclosing the governor's letter of resignation; which were read.

So much of the foregoing communications and documents as relate to the bank stock, was referred to Mr. Montgomery, Mr. Van-Horn, Mr. Clarke, Mr. Muir, Mr. Chapman, Mr. Wilton and Mr. Sudler.

Mr. Frazier delivers a report from the committee of claims; which was read.

Such part of the communications from the executive as relate to the letter from the governor of Pennsylvania, was referred to Mr. Montgomery, Mr. Van-Horn, Mr. Dickson, Mr. Alexander, Mr. Clarke, Mr. Ireland and Mr. Harwood.

Resolved, That Ninian Pinkney, Esquire, be requested to lay before this house the journals of the council for the present year.

The communications from the president of the United States and the secretary at war, were referred to the committee appointed to report a bill to regulate and discipline the militia.

Mr. Shriver delivers a bill for the relief of Thomas Parvin, an insolvent debtor of Frederick county; which was read.

SATURDAY, Nov. 12, 1803.

A petition from Frederick Donnison, of Allegany county, and petitions from sundry inhabitants of East Nottingham, in Cecil county, were severally read and referred.

Ninian Pinkney, Esquire, delivers the journals of the council for the present year.

Mr. Goldborough appeared, and took his seat. On motion, the question was put on the following:

Whereas it has been suggested by a member of the late council, and by the clerk thereof, that there is an entry on the journals of the council called for by the house, relative to negotiations pending abroad, which the interests of the state require should not be promulgated, on motion, Ordered, that the lobby and

gallery be cleared, that secrecy, with respect to this entry, be enjoined on the members of this house, and upon the officers thereof.

The yeas and nays being required, appeared as follow:

AFFIRMATIVE.

Messrs. Ireland, Angier, Hathefson, Harwood, Hall, Dorsey, Holland, Careaud, Lemmon, Brown, Meluy, Rose, Miller, Alexander, Wood, Van-Horn, Muir, Thompson, Roberts, Sudler, Williams, Hawkins, Shriver, Clarke, Montgomery, Forwood, E. Davis, Lytle, Rich, Turpin, Pearce, Dickson, Dugan, Kerflner, Zeller, Smith, Yates, 37.

NEGATIVE.

Messrs. R. Neale, W. Neale, Hopewell, Graham, Chapman, M'Pherson, Hyland, Frazier, Calvert, Shaaff, Sturgefs, Wilton, Purnell, Young, Swearingen, T. Davis, Veach, Linthicum, Bayard, Tomlinson, Crefap, Simkins, 22.

So it was resolved in the affirmative.

On motion, the question was put on the following:

Ordered, That secrecy be and is hereby enjoined upon the members of this house, and the officers thereof, respecting an entry made upon the journals of the executive called for by this house, on the subject of instructions of the date of the 5th of August last, from the executive to William Pinkney Esq; relative to the bank stock claimed by this state in the bank of England, pending the negotiation for the same.

The yeas and nays being required, appeared as follow:

AFFIRMATIVE.

Messrs. Ireland, Angier, Hathefson, Harwood, Hall, Dorsey, Holland, Careaud, Lemmon, Brown, Meluy, Rose, Miller, Alexander, Wood, Van-Horn, Muir, Thompson, Roberts, Sudler, Williams, Hawkins, Shriver, Clarke, Montgomery, Forwood, E. Davis, Lytle, Rich, Turpin, Pearce, Dickson, Dugan, Kerflner, Zeller, Smith, Yates, 37.

NEGATIVE.

Messrs. R. Neale, W. Neale, Hopewell, Graham, Chapman, M'Pherson, Hyland, Goldborough, Frazier, Calvert, Shaaff, Sturgefs, Wilton, Purnell, Young, Swearingen, T. Davis, Veach, Linthicum, Bayard, Tomlinson, Crefap, Simkins, 23.

So it was resolved in the affirmative.

MONDAY, Nov. 14, 1803.

Mr. Pearce had leave of absence. Mr. Philip Stuart, Mr. Luke Barber, Mr. Henry J. Carroll, Mr. Daniel Sheredine, Mr. John Thomas, Mr. Henry Kemp, Mr. Edward Lloyd and Mr. Thomas S. Denny, appeared and took their seats. Mr. Ridgely appeared in the house.

The bill to ascertain the salary of the members of the council, and the bill for the relief of Thomas Parvin, were severally read the second time, passed and sent to the senate.

Mr. Lemmon delivers a bill authorizing a lottery to raise a sum of money for finishing a house of public worship in Baltimore county; which was read.

A petition from Robert Polk, of Dorchester county, was read and referred.

A message was sent to the senate, proposing to proceed to the election of a governor at 12 o'clock this day, nominating the honourable Robert Bowie and appointing members to examine the ballots.

Petitions from Thomas Baily, Jonas Yoner, Abraham Kauffman, Elihu Underwood, Nicholas Walter and George Balest, of the city of Baltimore, and William Crawford, of Caroline county, praying acts of insolvency, were preferred and read.

Petitions from William Cropper, and others, and Kettmah Milbourn, of Worcester county, were severally read and referred.

Mr. Miller delivers a bill authorizing a lottery to raise a sum of money for the purpose of finishing a house of worship in Cecil county; which was read.

Mr. Clarke, from the committee of elections, delivers a report; which was read and concurred with.

Petitions from sundry inhabitants of Greenberrough, in Caroline county, Anne Mills, and sundry inhabitants of Montgomery county, were read and referred.

A message was received from the senate, agreeing to proceed to the election of a governor, and appointing members of that house to join in the examination of the ballots; which was read.

The house having qualified, proceeded to ballot for a governor, and, on examining the ballots, it appeared that the honourable Robert Bowie had a majority of votes. Whereupon

Resolved, That the honourable Robert Bowie be, and he is hereby declared to be, governor of the state of Maryland.

A message was sent to the senate, proposing that a joint letter be written by the president of the senate and the speaker of the house of delegates, to Robert Bowie, Esquire, to be forwarded immediately by express, notifying his election, and requesting his attendance to be qualified.

A petition from Samuel Nicholls, of Talbot county, for an act of insolvency, was read and referred.

TUESDAY, Nov. 15, 1803.

Petitions from sundry inhabitants of Emmitsburg, in Frederick county, from Temperance Ferguson, of Kent county, from sundry inhabitants of Washington county, from sundry inhabitants of Frederick county, from Catherine Bench, and others, of Washington county, from the trustees of the poor of Queen-Anne's county, and from sundry inhabitants of Bridge-town, in Kent county, were read and referred.

A petition from county, for an act referred. The clerk of the town the salary of "will pass" which Mr. Miller delivers sundry inhabitants of concurred with. A message was proceed at twelve to the governor, ward Hall, Francis Giffelin, Davidson, hold Dorley, John quires, and appo ballots. A petition from county, was read. A message was proceed to the ing members to jo was read. The house having of a council in the ballots it app Francis Digges, and Edward Hall, Whereupon Resolved, That Digges, Davidson ward Hall, Esquire be, the council to Mr. Goldborough of Robert Polk. The speaker laid nation from Rober ed for Prince-Geor John Johnson at the senate, acquaint his attendance, wi kyates, in the sen lard. The speaker, at the senate room, in presence of both b WEDNESDAY Petitions from church, in Cecil Queen-Anne's cou gony county, fr Frederick county, the Roman Cathol ty, from sundry in lark county, fr Arundel county, more and Anne- Dugan, Nancy M Baltimore county, Emmitzburg, in F lered. The bill authori ay for finishing a are county, was sent to the senate. Mr. Van-Horn ment of learning, stercia mentioned. The speaker laid bullets of Charlot Mr. B. Davis from Crispit Cunliffe, in Harford Leave given to prevent excessive Leave given to being to public ro Mr. Lloyd deli Nicholls, an inf which was read. Mr. Clarke de May Pebble; wh Petitions from is the city of B Talbot county, w tence county, w Mr. Wood de ment of Prince-G sum of money fo which was read. Mr. Shriver de a sum of moid expense of buildi of Emmitsburg, md. Mr. Holland d et to regulate th md. The honourabl ne of this state Digges, Davidso ward Hall, Esqu Governor. John Partridge member of the ing fourth, Esqu MARRIED, of Mrs. M. Co MISS JULIA C On Sunday la BRYAN, Mr. M. MARY

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A petition from Aquila M'Comas, of Harford county, for an act of insolvency, was read and referred.

The clerk of the senate delivers the bill to ascertain the salary of the members of the council, endorsed "will pass," which was ordered to be engrossed.

Mr. Miller delivers a report on the petition of sundry inhabitants of Cecil county; which was read and concurred with.

A message was sent to the senate, proposing to proceed at twelve o'clock to the election of a council to the governor, nominating Allen B. Duckett, Edward Hall, Francis Digges, Samuel Ridout, Reverdy Ghiselin, Davidson David, William Winder, Archibald Dorley, John Davidson and John Gibbon, Esquires, and appointing members to examine the ballots.

A petition from William M'Griger, of Worcester county, was read and referred.

A message was received from the senate, agreeing to proceed to the election of a council, and appointing members to join in examining the ballots; which was read.

The house having qualified, proceeded to the choice of a council to the governor, and upon examining the ballots it appeared, that Allen Bowie Duckett, Francis Digges, Davidson David, Reverdy Ghiselin and Edward Hall, Esquires, had a majority of votes. Whereupon

Resolved, That Allen Bowie Duckett, Francis Digges, Davidson David, Reverdy Ghiselin and Edward Hall, Esquires, be, and are hereby declared to be, the council to the governor.

Mr. Goldsborough delivers a report on the petition of Robert Polk; which was read.

The speaker laid before the house a letter of resignation from Robert Bowie, Esquire, a delegate elected for Prince-George's county; which was read.

John Johnson and Gabriel Christie, Esquires, from the senate, acquaint the speaker that the senate request his attendance, with the members of the house of delegates, in the senate room, to see the governor qualified.

The speaker, attended by the members, went to the senate room, and saw the governor qualify in the presence of both houses.

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 16, 1803.

Petitions from the trustees of the Rock Presbyterian church, in Cecil county, from Robert Stevens, of Queen-Anne's county, from James Hilton, of Montgomery county, from Mary Pebble, alias Kephart, of Frederick county, from the pastor and members of the Roman Catholic congregation in Frederick county, from sundry inhabitants of Emmitsburg, in Frederick county, from sundry inhabitants of Anne-Arundel county, from sundry inhabitants of Baltimore and Anne-Arundel counties, from Margaret Dugan, Nancy Mercer and William J. Staples, of Baltimore county, from sundry inhabitants of the city of Baltimore, and from sundry inhabitants of Emmitsburg, in Frederick county, were read and referred.

The bill authorizing a lottery to raise a sum of money for finishing a house of public worship in Baltimore county, was read the second time, passed, and sent to the senate.

Mr. Van-Horn delivers a bill for the encouragement of learning in the several counties of this state therein mentioned; which was read.

The speaker laid before the house a report from the trustees of Charlotte Hall school; which was read.

Mr. E. Davis delivers a bill to lay out a road from Crispin Cunningham's to Francis Smith's stone house, in Harford county; which was read.

Leave given to bring in a supplement to the act to prevent excessive gaming.

Leave given to bring in a supplement to an act relating to public roads in Queen-Anne's county.

Mr. Lloyd delivers a bill for the relief of Samuel Nicholls, an insolvent debtor of Talbot county; which was read.

Mr. Clarke delivers a report on the petition of May Pebble; which was read.

Petitions from sundry inhabitants of Fell's Point, in the city of Baltimore, from James Laurence, of Talbot county, and from Eleanor Marshall, of Frederick county, were severally read and referred.

Mr. Wood delivers a bill to empower the levy of Prince-George's county to assess and levy a sum of money for the purpose therein mentioned; which was read.

Mr. Shriver delivers a bill authorizing a lottery to raise a sum of money for the purpose of defraying the expense of building a house of worship in the town of Emmitsburg, in Frederick county; which was read.

Mr. Holland delivers a further supplement to the act to regulate the inspection of tobacco; which was read.

The honourable Robert Bowie is appointed governor of this state, and Allen B. Duckett, Francis Digges, Davidson David, Reverdy Ghiselin and Edward Hall, Esquires, are elected the council to the governor.

John Partridge, Esquire, of Cecil county, is chosen a member of the senate, in the room of Henry Hollingsworth, Esquire, deceased.

MARRIED, on Thursday last, at West river, by the rev. Mr. COMPTON, Mr. PHILIP W. THOMAS and Miss JULIA CHISHOLM, both of this county.

On Sunday last, at Baltimore, by the rev. Mr. BARFF, Mr. HENRY THOMPSON, of this city, and Miss MARY WEST, of that place.

Died at the Havanna, on the 15th ult. of a short but severe illness, in the 19th year of his age, Mr. Evan Warfield, son of Mr. Lancaster Warfield, of Anne-Arundel county. Society will lament the death of this amiable young man, who was a good son, an affectionate brother, and a faithful friend. In the morning of life he has fallen a victim to a malignant climate, at the moment that his friends had anticipated his future usefulness and worth. Their disappointment will be allayed by the reflection, that he has been sooner than they released from a world of sorrow. "Weep not for me but for yourselves."
[Balt. Fed. Gaz.]

NEW-YORK, November 8.
LATEST FROM EUROPE.
Yesterday arrived at this port, the ship Chatham, capt. Chew, in 35 days from Liverpool. The editors feel themselves indebted to capt. Chew for London papers to the 28th, Liverpool to the 30th, and Glasgow papers to the 23d of September.

The preparations for invading England were progressing with considerable activity in the ports of France, and it was expected the attempt would speedily be made. The troops were to assemble about the middle of September, and the command is said to be finally arranged in the following manner:
French army of England.
Right wing. General Davaoust, commander of the con. guard. Under him, general Dumas, chief of the staff.
Centre. Bonaparte, commander in chief. Under him, general Berthier, secretary of war, and chief of the general staff.
Left wing. General Soult. Under him, general Andreossi, chief of the staff.
Army of reserve. General Ney.
Rigid measures had been adopted in Spain, to repress a spirit of disaffection which manifested itself among the people. The emperor of Morocco, had declared war against the Genoese, and had seized one of their vessels at Tangiers.

Portugal had submitted to the demands of the French, as made by general Lafines, and Don Jose De Almeida, of the foreign department, dismissed; and M. Pinto, put in his place.
Spain had made a compromise to preserve her neutrality, and, that instead of the naval aid which by the treaty of 1796 she was bound to render France; a sum of money is to be substituted—£.3,000,000 sterling per anni is named as the price of this indulgence.

The remonstrance of the Russian court respecting Hanover had not been attended with success, in consequence of which an alliance offensive and defensive was on the point of taking place between that monarch and Austria.

The courts of Naples and Portugal had appealed to the emperor of Russia to protect them by his mediation from a French invasion, and that he promised to exert its

NORFOLK, November 8:
Anchored in Hampton Roads yesterday the British frigate Phaton, of 18 guns, 41 days from Plymouth, England, having on board as passengers Mr. Merry, envoy extraordinary to the United States; and his lady.

BALTIMORE, November 11:
The report of a naval engagement between the English and French, is in part confirmed by captain Keown, of the ship Octavia, who arrived in Hampton roads on Friday last in 31 days from the Downs, and who on the 27th September, in lat. 43, 07, long. 12, 20, spoke the Culloden, of 74 guns, who informed that a few days before they had an engagement with a French line of battle ship and a frigate; which escaped into Corunna very much shattered.

November 12:
The United States frigates New-York; John Adams, and a Tripolitan corsair of 30 guns, a prize; were at Leghorn the 17th August, seven days from Naples. The cardinal Russo, minister of the king of Naples to the emperor of Germany, was passenger on board commodore Morris's ship.

November 14.
FROM NEW-ORLEANS, October 7.
Lafayette and the Spanish government here are quarrelling. The rupture originated in a very improper and unauthorized act of the former: The cutter Ternuer, a national vessel; being in want of hands to proceed to sea; the prefect permitted her captain and officers to resort to the expedient of pressing the French seamen from the merchant vessels in the harbour, which they did without the advice or consent of the Spanish government, and proceeded on their voyage.
Phil. Gaz.

By virtue of a writ of *seri factas* to me directed out of the general court, will be SOLD, on the first day of December, 1803.

A LOT OF LAND, being a part of a tract called YATES'S INHERITANCE, taken as the property of David Hopkins, and sold to satisfy a debt due Dr. Richard Hopkins. The sale for cash.
JASPER EDWARD TILLY, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county. 10/7/6

Wanted to Hire,
BY the year, from Christmas, some NEGRO MEN SLAVES, used to plantation work.
Apply to
GEORGE HOGARTH,
Herring Bay.
November 15, 1803.

H. HAYDEN,
DENTIST.
GRATEFULLY acknowledges the liberal encouragement he has experienced, from the ladies and gentlemen of Annapolis; during his former visits to this city; and from the numerous opportunities he has had in this place of evincing the utility of a judicious operation on the teeth and gums, he deems it unnecessary to enter into a detail of the variety of cases incident to the teeth, or the advantages to be derived from a seasonable application for professional aid; he therefore presents his warmest respects to his friends and patrons, and to the honourable gentlemen of the legislature, and solicits their confidence and patronage.
All diseases of the gums, and operations on the teeth, will be treated with every mark of delicacy and tenderness.
As the time of his stay will be but four weeks, those who wish his assistance are requested to make seasonable application at his lodgings, at Mr. Brewer's, opposite the episcopal church, where may be had genuine tooth powder and brushes.
Annapolis, November 14, 1803.

In CHANCERY, November 14, 1803.
William Brewer, }
against }
Kenedy Farrell, }
} complete legal title in a tract of land, lying and being in Montgomery county, called FORTUNE, containing one hundred acres; the bill states, that the defendant, being seized thereof, on the twenty-fourth day of February, seventeen hundred and fifty-two, contracted to sell the same to a certain George Jewell, that he gave bond for the conveyance thereof, and that the said George Jewell paid the full amount of the purchase money; the bill also states, that George Jewell died intestate, and his son and heir at law conveyed his equitable interest to John B. Pearce, who also died intestate, that his representatives sold their interest to Joseph Newton Chisell and Robert Peter, each of whom have conveyed to the complainant; the bill further states, that the defendant hath removed out of the state of Maryland to parts unknown; it is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that the complainant, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted three weeks successively in the Maryland Gazette before the second day of December next, give notice of this application, and of the substance and object of the bill, that the absent defendant, or any other person who may conceive himself interested, may be warned to appear here in person, or by a solicitor of this court, on or before the third day of April next, and shew cause, if any they have, wherefore a decree may not be passed as prayed.
True copy, *A. Howard*
Teli. **SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,**
Reg. Cur. Can.

Wants Employment,
A WOMAN who has been used to house-keeping, and wishes to be in a gentleman's family. For particulars inquire at this office.

NOTICE.
IN consequence of my becoming security for Joseph Boone, a former sheriff of Prince-George's county; I have been compelled to pay considerable sums of money, and suits are now depending against me as security for said Boone for sums of money which I am wholly unable to pay, I shall therefore prefer a petition to the next general assembly for an act of insolvency.
10/7/6
LEONARD TOWNSHEND.
Prince-George's county, October 29, 1803.

Pursuant to an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, for CASH, on Friday the 25th of November, if fair; if not the first fair day thereafter, at the late dwelling of **WILLIAM WILLIAMS**, deceased, near South river church,

ALL the personal property of the deceased, consisting of household furniture, stock, and plantation utensils. The sale to commence at eleven o'clock, A. M.
MILCAH WILLIAMS.

The subscriber will EXPOSE to PUBLIC SALE, agreeably to an order from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, on Monday the 21st inst. for READY CASH,
A PART of the personal estate of CHARLES STEWART, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased; consisting of 4 yoke of oxen, 4 milch cows, 4 work horses, 15 head of sheep, 1 wheat fan, 1 iron boiler of 42 gallons, 1 dish, and some plantation utensils.

MARY STEWART, Administratrix.
November 1, 1803.

By the COMMITTEE of GRIEVANCES and COURTS of JUSTICE.

THE COMMITTEE of GRIEVANCES & COURTS of JUSTICE will sit every day, during the present session, from nine o'clock in the morning until three in the afternoon.
By order,
L. GASSAWAY, Clk.

By the COMMITTEE of CLAIMS.

THE COMMITTEE of CLAIMS will sit every day, during the present session, from nine o'clock in the morning until three in the afternoon.
By order,
A. GOLDER, Clk.

Will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, on Tuesday the twenty-second day of November, instant, at the house of GILBERT MURDOCH, in the city of Annapolis,

THE following lots of LAND, lying to the westward of Fort Cumberland, No. 331, 337, 335, 930, 931, 932, 968, containing each fifty acres. Also one cow, a quantity of household and kitchen furniture, an old riding chair and harness, sundry plantation utensils, a few articles of store goods, &c. The terms of sale are these, all sums not exceeding 50 dollars must be paid down, for all sums exceeding 50 dollars, and not more than 250 dollars, the purchaser must give bond, with approved security, to the subscriber as trustee for the benefit of the creditors of Gilbert Murdoch, for the payment of the purchase money, with interest, within 4 months from the day of sale, and when the sum shall exceed 250 dollars, bond, with approved security, will be required, for the payment of the money within one year from the time of sale. Upon the ratification of the sale by the chancellor, and the receipt of the purchase money, the subscriber will, by a good and sufficient deed, transfer and convey to the purchasers, all the right, title, claim and interest, which Gilbert Murdoch had in the above described lots at the time of his obtaining the benefit of the insolvent law, and which he conveyed to the subscriber in trust for the benefit of his creditors, by virtue of the deed executed by him for that purpose.

P. H. O'REILLY, Trustee for the benefit of the creditors of Gilbert Murdoch.

Annapolis, November 3, 1803.

NOTICE.

To be SOLD, on the 8th day of December next, if fair, if not the first fair day, at the late dwelling of JOHN M. STEVENS, deceased, on the north side of Severn,

SUNDRY stock, consisting of horses, cattle and sheep. Terms will be made known on the day of sale, by

D. JACOB, Executor.

November 2, 1803.

A wet Nurse wanted,

ANY decent white woman who wishes to act as such, may meet with good terms, by applying to the subscriber.

D. JACOB.

THIS is to give notice to the creditors of GILBERT MURDOCH, an insolvent debtor of Anne-Arundel county, that the subscriber has been appointed by the chancellor trustee for their benefit, and that the chancellor hath limited and appointed the 25th day of April next, before which day they are to bring in and declare their claims to the subscriber.

P. H. O'REILLY.

NOTICE.

ALL persons who have claims against the estate of RICHARD WHITE, jun. late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, will be pleased to exhibit them to the subscriber, duly authenticated, and all persons who are indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, to

DELILAH WHITE, Administratrix of RICHARD WHITE.

Anne-Arundel county, November 1, 1803.

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber's dwelling plantation, near Pig Point, on Sunday the 30th of October, a negro lad named SOLOMON, 18 years of age, about 5 feet 2 or 3 inches high; had on when he went away, a pair of blue cloth trousers, a white kersey pea jacket, osnabrig shirt, and an old hat, he has a smiling look, free spoken, with very white teeth, and a flat nose. Perhaps he is harboured about Jeremiah Thomas's, as he has an aunt living there. Whoever takes up the said lad, and brings him home, or secures him so that the owner gets him again, shall receive the above reward, paid by

WILLIAM DRURY, Sen.

November 9, 1803.

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, on the 19th of October, a negro girl named CHARLOTTE, commonly called LOTT, about 13 or 14 years old; had on when she went away, a calico short gown and green petticoat. I have reason to believe that she is secreted by her father ANDREW CROMWELL, a free man, who lives at Robert Welch's, over Severn. I will give the above reward, if brought home. I forewarn all persons from harbouring or employing her, as I will prosecute them as the law directs.

ROBERT ISSABELL.

Annapolis, November 10, 1803.

TAVERN CONTINUED.

THE subscriber has removed to the house formerly occupied by capt. WEST, and opened a TAVERN. He solicits the patronage of his friends, and the public in general, and assures them that nothing on his part shall be wanting to give satisfaction.

JAMES MATTISON.

Wanted immediately, a good cook and waiter, to whom liberal wages will be given. Apply as above.

September 14, 1803.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of sundry writs of *venditioni exponas*, to me directed out of Anne-Arundel county court, will be SOLD, on Saturday the nineteenth of November next, for cash, at John Woodard's tavern, on Elk-Ridge, formerly occupied by William Spurrier,

THREE small parcels of land, to wit: Part of a tract called CROSS'S FOREST, ADDITION to HOBBS'S PARK, and part of a tract called THE ADDITION, containing in the whole about eighty-five acres, taken as the property of Richard Stringer's heirs, at the suit of William Anderson and Alker Berkell, one at the suit of Thorowgood Smith, surviving partner of Gwinn and Smith.

Also will be sold, at the same time, part of RANTER'S RIDGE, BROWN'S ADDITION, and GOOD FELLOWSHIP, containing two hundred and eighty acres, more or less, whereon Zachariah Brown lives, taken as the property of Elie Brown, at the suit of Henry Howard, use of Margaret Howard, from Anne-Arundel county court, on a small judgment of Christopher Black, and for officers fees.

At the same time and place will be sold, by Vachel Dorsey, of Henry, on a credit which will be made known on the day of sale, part of a tract or parcel of land called PLEASANT PLAINS, containing about three hundred and fifty acres, more or less.

HENRY HOWARD, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

October 20, 1803.

LANDS FOR SALE.

By virtue of a decree of the High Court of Chancery will be SOLD, at PUBLIC AUCTION, on the premises, on Monday the twenty-eighth day of November next, at twelve o'clock, if fair, if not the first fair day thereafter,

THE dwelling plantation of THOMAS WILLIAMS, late of Prince-George's county, deceased, containing, by estimation, seven hundred and thirty acres, situate in Prince-George's county, about twenty miles from the city of Annapolis, and twelve miles from the city of Washington. The terms of sale are, that the purchaser or purchasers shall give bond, with approved security, for paying the purchase money, with interest, within twelve months from the day of sale.

NICHOLAS BREWER, } Trustees.
ALLEN B. DUCKETT, }

October 31, 1803.

NOTICE is hereby given to the creditors of THOMAS WILLIAMS, deceased, to exhibit their claims, with the vouchers thereof, to the chancellor, within three months from the day of sale.

NICHOLAS BREWER, } Trustees.
ALLEN B. DUCKETT, }

ADVERTISEMENT.

A NATIVE and citizen of France, and once possessed of a large and abundant fortune, situated in the island of St. Domingo, I necessarily contracted some debts in France, and also in that island. These debts were very inconsiderable, when compared with my ability to pay them, and would have been promptly discharged if I demanded whilst my situation remained as it was when they were contracted. The troubles of my native country drove me to seek refuge in Maryland in the year 1793, and the subsequent revolutions in St. Domingo have stripped me of all my property, except a mere trifle, which I brought with me to Maryland. Those who had demands against me for European transactions have taken from me that trifle I had here, and have left me unable to pay the demands of the like nature that are still outstanding against me. To protect my body, sixty-five years old, and worn down with disease and misfortune, from the horrors of a gaol, I shall petition the next general assembly of the State of Maryland to pass an insolvent act in my favour, of which I thus publicly give notice.

JEAN PAYEN BOISNEUF.

Frederick county, October 29, 1803.

NOTICE.

I INTEND to petition the next general assembly of Maryland for an act of insolvency.

VACHEL DORSEY, of JOHN.

NOTICE.

I S hereby given, that I intend to apply to the general assembly of Maryland, at their next session, praying an act of insolvency to discharge me from debts which, from a variety of misfortunes, I am unable to pay.

PHILIP TRUMAN BRISCOE.

Charles county, October 10, 1803.

Forty Dollars Reward.

RAN away, on Monday the 31st of October, a very likely negro fellow named SAM, 23 years old, about five feet, five or six inches high, of a dark complexion, has a good set of teeth, and is very artful; I cannot particularize his cloaths, as he has a variety, and such as are very good, among which is a genteel pair of buckskin pantaloons, and a pair of half boots. It is highly probable it is his intention to go entirely off, and has obtained a free pass to assist him. Whoever takes up said negro, and secures him in any gaol, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, by the subscriber, living on West river, in Anne-Arundel county, and State of Maryland.

GASSAWAY WATKINS.

November 1, 1803.

LANDS FOR SALE.

I WILL sell my dwelling plantation, containing 602 acres of LAND, lying on Beard's creek, distant from the city of Annapolis 7 miles, from the city of Washington 21 miles; the above land lay very level, and produces well in corn, tobacco, and small grain, and is well watered, having good springs in each field; the improvements are, a dwelling-house 40 feet by 24, with two rooms and a passage on the lower floor, and three rooms above stairs, a kitchen, adjoining the dwelling, smoke-house, hen-house, turkey-house, corn-house, also a large barn, 48 by 24, shedded on each side for stabling horses and cattle; nearly one half of this land is standing in timber, such as red oak, white oak, and some chestnut, and lays very convenient to good landings on the water. For the convenience of purchasers this plantation will be divided into two lots.

I will also sell 350 acres of land, adjoining my mill lands, and lying on South river, about the same distance from Annapolis and the city of Washington; these lands lay well for cultivation, and have produced good crops of corn and tobacco; the improvements are, a dwelling, some out houses, and a tobacco house 40 by 24 feet, nearly one half of the land is in woods, and laying on the river, such as red oak and chestnut, and some white oak, fit for ship building. The terms are as follow: one third of the purchase money in hand, the residue in three equal payments, with interest from the day of sale. Bond, with good security for the payment of principal and interest, will be required. On payment of the purchase money good titles will be given, by

SAMUEL MACCUBBIN.

THOMAS SHAW,

At his store in Church-street, OFFERS for SALE, on reasonable terms,

The following articles,

LOOKING glasses in gilt, marble and mahogany frames, dressing glasses, with boxes & drawers, pocket do. prints of Washington, Jefferson and the Washington family, japanned dressing boxes, sugar cannisters, plate warmers, knife, bread and snuff trays, chamber and portable lamps, entry do. plated and brass candlesticks, one handsome plated coffee urn, one tea do. one pair cut glass gerandoles, mahogany knife boxes, do. portable writing desks, satin wood and yew tree caddies, silver caddy shells, mahogany and leather backgammon tables, a few gold watches, watch keys and seals, tin plate buckets, japanned spittoons, andirons, shovels and tongs, bellows, cinder sifters, chaffing dishes, ladles, skimmers, flesh forks, skewers, gridirons, dust pans, shot belts, powder flasks, pearl sleeve buttons, black knee buckles, scissors, needles, pins, court plaister, ivory and horn combs, tooth brushes, violin strings and pegs, bodkins, tambour needle cases, sices, writing and letter paper, copy books, quills, wafers, ink-powder, slates, Reeve's boxes water colours, lead pencils, camel's hair do. colour tyles, square black crayons, round do. glazed, scrubbing, sweeping dusting, cloaths, head, shoe and hearth brushes, girls webb, fish line, bed cords, curtain rings, commode handles, door, drawer, desk, cupboard and trunk locks, wood saws, compass and key hole do. bolts, hinges, nails, screws, tacks, brads, &c. cloak pins, pendant rings, fish pulleys, fishing handles, cork screws, boot hooks, bed serews, carpenter's rules and compasses, brass nails, fish skin, sand paper, fore planes, jack do. smoothing and bead do. whittings, white lead, sweet oil, bitters, snuff, tumblers, decanters, wine glasses, goblets, salts, claret glasses, ale and jelly do. Havana segars, pepper, alspice, nutmegs, mace, pearl barley, rice, chocolate, tea, sugar, brandy, spirit, gin, rum, and whiskey.

Annapolis, September 20, 1803.

NOTICE.

I INTEND to apply to the next general assembly of Maryland for an act of insolvency.

JONATHAN BEARD.

NOTICE.

I INTEND to petition the next general assembly for an act of insolvency.

THOMAS BIDDLE, jun.

Cecil county, October 10, 1803.

JOHN HYDE,

TANNER and CURRIER, ANNAPOLIS.

RETURNS his sincere thanks to the public generally, and to his friends particularly, for the encouragement he has hitherto received, and hopes for a continuance of their favours. He has now on hand a quantity of excellent seal and upper leather which he will sell as low as can be purchased in Baltimore. He will give cash, or leather in exchange for all kinds of hides, and will take one or two apprentices to the above businesses.

TO THE PUBLIC.

I TAKE this mode of informing those who may have property for sale, that I will act as auctioneer, on application. My experience and ability in that line may be known on inquiry.

Annapolis, August 17, 1803.

C. MILLS.

ANNAPOLIS:

Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.

(LIXth Y)

MA

Legislat

SKETCH

HOUSE

TRURSE

PETITIONS

Saint-Mary's

Charles county, from

and Worcester county

representatives of the

city of Baltimore

ferred.

Petitions from Al

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Bowbell, Thomas

city of Baltimore,

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A petition from

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Mr. Clarke delive

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MARYLAND GAZETTE

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1803.

Legislature of Maryland.

SKETCH OF PROCEEDINGS.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

THURSDAY, Nov. 17, 1803.

PETITIONS from the trustees of the poor of Saint-Mary's county, from James Boardman, of Charles county, from sundry inhabitants of Somerset and Worcester counties, and a memorial from the representatives of the yearly meeting of friends, held in the city of Baltimore, were severally read and referred.

Petitions from Alexander Cathcart, of Cecil county, David McClary, of Frederick county, James Benschell, Thomas Gave and Caleb Greene, of the city of Baltimore, praying acts of insolvency, were read and referred.

A petition from sundry inhabitants of Fredericktown, and its vicinity, members of the German reformed presbyterian congregation, was read and referred.

The bill authorizing a lottery to raise a sum of money for finishing a house of worship in Cecil county, was read the second time, passed, and sent to the senate.

Leave given to bring in a bill to pay the civil debt.

The report on the petition of Robert Polk was read the second time, and the resolution therein contained assented to, and sent to the senate.

A petition from sundry inhabitants of the state, was read and referred.

The clerk of the senate delivers a report from the trustees of Washington academy; which was read.

Mr. Van-Horn delivers a bill for the valuation of real and personal property within this state; which was read.

A memorial from the proprietors of the Susquehanna canal was read and referred.

Mr. Clarke delivers a bill for the relief of Eleanor Marshall, of Frederick county; which was read.

Mr. Kemp delivers a bill to prevent swine going at large in the town of Emmitsburgh, and Shield's addition thereto; which was read.

Mr. Clarke delivers a bill to authorize a lottery to raise a sum of money for the purpose of finishing the Roman Catholic church in Fredericktown; which was read.

Leave given to bring in a bill relating to distresses, and for the sale of goods taken by distress for rent.

A petition from Walter Dulany, of the state of Delaware, and a petition from Mary Lansdale, of Saint-Mary's county, were read and referred.

Mr. M'Pherson delivers a report on the petition of James Boardman, in favour of the petitioner; which was read.

FRIDAY, Nov. 18, 1803.

A memorial from sundry inhabitants of the county and city of Baltimore was read and referred.

The report of the trustees of Washington academy was referred.

A petition from the trustees of the impartial free-school of the city of Baltimore was read and referred.

Mr. Dugan had leave of absence.

The report of the trustees of Charlotte-Hall school was sent to the senate.

Petitions from Jeremiah Gilbert and Joshua Stearns, of Frederick county, for acts of insolvency, were read and referred.

Mr. Veatch delivers a bill to declare a part of the old road leading from the mouth of Monocacy to George-town, in Montgomery county, a public highway; which was read.

The bill for the relief of Samuel Nicholls was read the second time, passed, and sent to the senate.

Mr. Forwood had leave of absence.

Mr. Bayard delivers a report on the petition of Frederick Danison, in favour of the petitioner; which was read and concurred with.

A memorial from sundry inhabitants of the city of Baltimore, and the northern precincts thereof, and a petition from Edward Montgomery, of Allegany county, were severally read and referred.

Mr. Thompson delivers a supplement to the act relating to public roads in Queen-Anne's county; which was read.

A message was received from the senate, notifying the appointment of a committee on their part, to sit in examining engrossed bills; which was assented to.

The clerk of the senate delivers the bill for the relief of Thomas Parvin, and the bill authorizing a lottery to raise a sum of money for finishing a house of worship in Baltimore county, severally endorsed

"will pass." Which were ordered to be engrossed.

Mr. Ridgely delivers a bill relating to distresses, and the sale of goods taken by distress for rent, and for other purposes; which was read.

Mr. Lemmon delivers a bill to lay out and straighten a certain road in Baltimore county; which was read.

A petition from sundry inhabitants of Frederick county was preferred and read.

Mr. Dorsey had leave of absence.

Mr. Bayard delivers a bill relative to lost land warrants; which was read.

Mr. Sherdine delivers a bill authorizing a lottery for raising a sum of money to repair a church, and erect a parsonage house, in Cecil county; which was read.

The bill authorizing a lottery to raise a sum of money for defraying the expence of building a house of worship in Emmitsburgh, in Frederick county, and the further supplement to the act to regulate the inspection of tobacco, were severally read the second time, passed, and sent to the senate.

Leave given to bring in a bill to authorize the licensing of lotteries.

SATURDAY, Nov. 19, 1803.

Mr. Barber had leave of absence for a few days.

Petitions from James Dunning, George Nace, James Hooker, Nicholas Reynolds and John Walter, of Baltimore county, Andrew Hall and Jeremiah D. Nicols, of Caroline county, for acts of insolvency, were read and referred.

Petitions from sundry inhabitants of Baltimore county were read and referred.

The bill to authorize a lottery to raise a sum of money for finishing the Roman Catholic church in Fredericktown, was passed, and sent to the senate.

Petitions from sundry inhabitants of Cecil county, and from sundry inhabitants of the city of Baltimore, were read and referred.

The speaker laid before the house a letter from James Ash, of the city of Baltimore; which was read and referred.

Mr. Hopewell delivers a supplement to the act for the relief of the poor of Saint-Mary's county; which was read.

Mr. Swearingen delivers a report on the petition of James Hilton, against the petitioner; which was read and concurred with.

The bill to prevent swine going at large in the town of Emmitsburgh, was passed, and sent to the senate.

The clerk of the senate delivers the supplement to the act to regulate the inspection of tobacco, endorsed "will pass." Ordered to be engrossed.

And a catalogue of the youth in Frederick academy; which was read.

Leave given to bring in a bill to provide for the safe keeping and cure of persons insane.

A memorial from Jeremiah Yellot, and others, of the city of Baltimore, was read and referred.

Mr. Swearingen delivers a bill for the support of Anne Mills, of Montgomery county; which was read.

The bill for the relief of Eleanor Marshall, was read the second time and passed.

MONDAY, Nov. 21, 1803.

Mr. Grahame and Mr. Roberts have leave of absence. Mr. Josiah Bayly appeared, and took his seat.

A memorial from sundry inhabitants of the city of Baltimore was preferred and read.

Mr. Rich delivers a supplement to the act for erecting a village at Choptank bridge, in Caroline county, and for other purposes; which was read.

The bill for the relief of Eleanor Marshall, was sent to the senate.

The bill authorizing a lottery for raising a sum of money to repair a church, and erect a parsonage-house, in Cecil county, and the bill to lay out and straighten a certain road in Baltimore, were severally passed, and sent to the senate.

Mr. Shriver delivers a bill to open a road from the town of Emmitsburgh to Baldwin's lane, on the Pennsylvania line; which was read.

Petitions from Jonathan Beard, of Anne-Arundel county, Vachel Dorsey, of Johnzey, and Nicholas Reynolds, of Baltimore county, for acts of insolvency, were read and referred.

Mr. Parnell delivers a bill for the benefit of William M'Grigor, of Worcester county; which was read.

The report on the petition of James Boardman was read, and the resolution therein assented to, and sent to the senate.

Mr. Ridgely delivers a bill authorizing a lottery to raise a sum of money to finish the baptist frame meeting-house in Baltimore county; which was read the first and second time, passed, and sent to the senate.

Leave given to bring in a bill to authorize the raising a sum of money by lottery to purchase a fire engine, and erect pumps, in Easton, in Talbot county.

The supplement to the act for the relief of the poor of St. Mary's county, was passed, and sent to the senate.

Ordered, That the bill for the valuation of real and personal property within this state have a second reading on Thursday next.

The bill relative to lost land warrants, and the bill for the relief of Anne Mills, were passed, and sent to the senate.

Mr. Dickson delivers a supplement to the act to authorize the building a Protestant Episcopal church within the city of Baltimore, by the name of St. Peter's Church, and for other purposes; which was read.

The clerk of the senate delivers a bill, entitled, An act to confirm an act, entitled, An act to alter and repeal such parts of the constitution and form of government of this state as relate to the division of Frederick county into election districts, endorsed "will pass;" which was read.

And also the bill to empower the levy court of Prince-George's county to assess and levy a sum of money for the purpose therein mentioned, endorsed "will pass." Ordered to be engrossed.

And the bill to prevent swine going at large in the town of Emmitsburgh, endorsed "will pass with the proposed amendment;" which amendment was read, agreed to, and the bill ordered to be engrossed.

Mr. Ridgely delivers a bill for opening and establishing a road in Baltimore county therein mentioned; which was read.

TUESDAY, Nov. 22, 1803.

The bill for the support of Anne Mills was sent to the senate.

Mr. B. F. A. C. Dashiell, appeared, and took his seat.

Mr. Simkins delivers a bill for the benefit of Edward Montgomery, of Allegany county; which was read.

Petitions from John Gray and Thomas Biddle, jun. of Cecil county, Leonard Townsend, of Prince-George's county, Clement Waltham, of Harford county, John Parvin, Mask Parvin, William Parvin and Isaac Parvin, of Frederick county, and Truman Hawley, of Kent county, praying acts of insolvency, were read and referred.

Mr. Thompson and Mr. Ireland had leave of absence.

A message was sent to the senate, proposing to proceed to the election of a register of wills for Dorchester county on the 25th instant, nominating Messieurs George Ward, Ezekiel Richardson, John E. Gift, Samuel Brown, Howes Goldsborough, John Murray, John Craig, James B. Sullivan, William W. Eccleston, John Cropper and Daniel M'Donnel.

Petitions from Richard Merfer, of Baltimore county, from sundry inhabitants of Worcester county, and from sundry inhabitants of Frederick county, were read and referred.

Mr. Carroll delivers a report on the report from Washington academy; which was read.

Leave given to bring in a bill concerning fugitives from justice, and of persons bound to labour absconding from their masters, and for other purposes.

The bill for opening and establishing a road in Baltimore county therein mentioned, was passed and sent to the senate.

A memorial from Thomas Worthington, of Baltimore county, was read and referred.

Leave given to bring in a bill requiring the register of wills of Dorchester county to keep his office in the town of Cambridge, and to give daily attendance at his office.

Leave given to bring in a bill to compel the registers of wills in the several counties therein mentioned to keep each his office at the seat of justice in the county for which he shall be register.

Mr. Miller delivers a bill to authorize the levy court of Cecil county to lay out and open a road in said county; which was read.

The bill to declare the old road leading from the mouth of Monocacy to George-town, in Montgomery county, a public highway, was passed and sent to the senate.

The clerk of the senate delivers the following resolution:

Resolved, That in the election of a register of wills for Dorchester county, the person having a majority of the votes of all the attending members of both houses of the legislature be recommended to the governor to be commissioned as register of wills for said county.

Which was read.

Also a message agreeing to go into the election of a register of wills for Dorchester county on the 25th instant; which was read.

And the bill authorizing a lottery to raise a sum of money for the purpose of finishing a house of worship at Ephesus, the bill authorizing a lottery to raise a sum of money for the purpose of defraying the expense of building a house of worship in the town of Emmitsburgh, and the bill authorizing a lottery to raise a sum of money for the purpose of finishing the Roman catholic church in Frederick-town, severally endorsed "will pass."

Which were ordered to be engrossed.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 25, 1803.

The supplement to an act for erecting a village at Choptank bridge, in Caroline county, and for other purposes, was read the second time and passed.

Mr. Thomas delivers a supplement to the act for the relief of Hugh Ferguson, of Kent county; which was read.

Mr. Lloyd delivers a bill authorizing a lottery to raise a sum of money to purchase a fire engine, and to erect pumps, in the town of Easton; which was read.

Petitions from James Clarke, Vachel Dorsey, of Johnzey, John Lee, Benjamin Thomas and Owen Roberts, of Baltimore county, praying acts of insolvency, were read and referred.

Mr. Hopewell delivers a bill for the benefit of William Henry Lansdale and Thomas Reeder Lansdale, children of Mary Lansdale, of Saint-Mary's county; which was read.

The resolution respecting the appointment of a register of wills for Dorchester county was read the second time, and the question put, That the house assent thereto? The yeas and nays being required, appeared as follow:

AFFIRMATIVE.

Messrs. Angier, Hatcheson, Thomas, Carcaud, Lemmon, Brown, Rose, Frazier, Miller, Alexander, Wood, Van-Horn, Lowrey, Williams, Hawkins, Shriver, Clarke, Kemp, Montgomery, E. Davis, Lytle, Dickson, Kerfner, Zeller, Yates. 25.

NEGATIVE.

Messrs. R. Neale, W. Neale, Hopewell, Mercer, Harwood, Hall, Stuart, Chapman, M'Pherson, Ridgeley, Lloyd, Meluy, Dashiell, Carroll, Hyland, Goldborough, Bayly, Sheredine, Calvert, Shaaff, Sudler, Sturgis, Wilson, Purnell, Rich, Turpin, Young, Smith, Swearingen, T. Davis, Linthicum, Bayard, Tomlinson, Cresap, Simkins. 31.

So it was determined in the negative.

A message was prepared and agreed to informing the senate of the nomination of gentlemen to join in the examination of the ballots to be taken for a register of wills for Dorchester county, and proposing 12 o'clock as the time to go into the appointment.

Mr. Mercer delivers a bill for the restraint, maintenance and cure, of persons not found of mind; which was read.

Mr. Brown delivers a bill authorizing commissioners to lay out a private road for Richard Merser, of Baltimore county; which was read.

The clerk of the senate delivers the bill to lay out and freighten a certain road in Baltimore county, endorsed "will pass with the proposed amendment."

Which amendment was read.

The bill for the benefit of William M'Grigor, the bill authorizing a lottery to raise a sum of money to finish the baptist frame meeting-house in Baltimore county, the bill authorizing a lottery for raising a sum of money to repair a church, and erect a parsonage-house, in Cecil county, and the bill for the relief of Eleanor Marshall, severally endorsed "will pass."

And the resolution in favour of James Boardman, endorsed "assented to."

Ordered to be engrossed.

LONDON, September 26.

Extract of a letter dated Hamburg Sept. 13.

"We have here nothing stirring, and are almost weary of even forming conjectures concerning the state of politics. We look forward with some apprehension to winter, when we shall severely feel the effects of the blockade, in the want of coals from England; the sugar refiners cannot proceed without a supply. Whatever hopes some people's interest may lead them to entertain of the speedy evacuation of Hanover by the French, it does not seem very likely that such an event is very near at hand. This very morning I myself spoke to a French gentleman, enjoying a considerable place under the government, whom I have known a long time, and who has this morning returned from a visit to general Mortier, at Hanover. He said, there was very little probability of the French leaving the electorate, and that their force there was now stronger than ever, being not less than 40,000 men."

September 27.

The French talk of the month of November as the period for attack, and it may be believed, that when their preparations are ready they will make an attack on some part of the British European dominions, unless they are prevented by the elements or intercepted by our navy.

The blockade of the Elbe produces the greatest distress at Hamburg. The journey of Mr. Lifton thither, it was hoped, might tend to facilitate the restoration of the commerce of that place, of which we see little prospect while the French continue in possession of Hanover.

The following is a copy of a letter addressed by his royal highness Monsieur, to his Britannic majesty. It was, probably, owing to this letter that a report was lately circulated of the French princes

being about to erect the royal standard on the continent:

Monsieur mon Frere et Cousine. It is with a feeling the most just, and with the liveliest sense of gratitude, that I avail myself of existing circumstances, to demand of your majesty, on my own behalf, in that of my sons, of the princes my cousins, and of all Frenchmen residing in your majesty's dominions, that you would be pleased to allow us to unite ourselves to your faithful subjects, and to offer our services against our common enemy.

We are Frenchmen, Sire, and neither our misfortunes, nor the many acts of injustice we have experienced, have weakened the sacred ties that bind us to our country, but the man who has for the present subjugated France, and rendered it the instrument of his perfidious ambition, is in truth as much the enemy of every Frenchman, as he is of your majesty and of your paternal government. On taking this step, we therefore fulfil a double duty; and if your majesty designs to accept of our services, we will enter into a rivalry with your loyal subjects, in order to prove to you the full extent of our gratitude.

I pray your majesty to receive with your usual goodness, the homage equally sincere as respectful, of every sentiment with which I shall always remain.

MONS. MON FRERE ET COUSINS.

September 28.

Ministers are said to have obtained very important information respecting the meditated invasion, and that it will be attempted immediately, but against what particular point of the coast the consul intends to direct his first attack, must be left to the vigilance of our cruisers to ascertain. It is reported at Dover that Buonaparte will be at Ostend in the course of the present week, at the embarkation of a division of the army destined for this service; and the necessary measures of precaution have accordingly been adopted in every direction by us. Mr. Pitt, as colonel-commandant of the cinque port volunteers, is to meet the mayor of Dover this day upon the subject, and the troops have every where received orders to march at an hour's notice.

At the out ports, a severe press for seamen has again taken place, and every movement of government shews that some strong measure, either of defence or offence, is about to be resorted to very speedily.

September 30.

Major Mackenzie, who has been detained in France as a prisoner, along with the other English ever since the breaking out of the war, arrived in town on Wednesday last. He was one of the gentlemen sent to Fontainebleau, not on their parole of honour, but confined in the most irregular way, merely because they were subjects of his Britannic majesty. About a fortnight ago major Mackenzie set off for England by the way of Brussels, Antwerp and Holland. He had an opportunity of seeing the state of the preparations for a descent on England, in the different ports of Holland and Flanders. He says, that in every river, and upon every canal, they are actively employed in the building of boats. In the Seine, their chaloupes, cannoniers are vessels extremely slight in their form, about sixty feet long, nine feet broad, and about four feet deep in the hold. Those built in Holland are stronger and more sea-worthy. In the latter, the men would be completely protected against the musketry by the height of the sides; but they are very ill adapted to the smallest gale. There are a great number, indeed, on the stocks, but very few ready for sea. In the opinion of major-Mackenzie, the French certainly cannot now hazard an attack upon England.

The damage sustained by the dreadful fire which lately happened at Bombay, is computed at six hundred and sixty thousand pounds; nearly five hundred houses were burnt to death. The houses destroyed will not again be erected where they formerly stood, which is a measure calculated to guard against a similar calamity.

ATTACK ON CALAIS.

It would appear, by comparing the different accounts which have reached us, that the attack on Calais ceased with the cause which gave rise to it. A number of gun boats were known to be there preparing to sail, and accounts had been received by our cruisers that a much greater number, some say 150 gun boats, were about to leave Ostend. Of course it became an object of moment to prevent, if possible, any kind of co-operation, and an attempt was made to destroy those at the former place.

The attack commenced on Tuesday, as we have before informed our readers, but we have since learnt some important particulars, not yet stated. A cannonade was first made to the eastward, at Dunkirk it is believed, to draw the attention of the enemy that way, and this manœuvre succeeded so effectually, that when our squadron bore in upon Calais, the cannonade and bombardment was so sudden and unexpected, that the enemy could not get their gun and flat bottomed boats up the harbour, out of the reach of our fire. It was even a considerable time before they recovered so much from their surprize and confusion as to be able to fire a single shot; so that our vessels were able to do them a great deal of mischief. They afterwards opened a fire upon our squadron from every point of the shore, but we are happy to state, that on that occasion not a single individual was killed, or even wounded, on board our vessels.

The greater part of our shells were seen to fall among their gun boats, when they could not fail to do a great deal of damage. None of them fell short of the boats, but some went over in the town, where

they did much mischief, especially in the east quarter, which was set on fire in different places.

Whether the enemy had the temerity to imagine they could face our flotilla, or found themselves so much annoyed where they were, that they thought they would be as safe to endeavour to skirt along the shore to some other port under the protection of the numerous batteries which line the coast, and in consequence ventured to quit the harbour of Calais, we cannot take upon us to determine. We are, however, rather inclined to attribute their movement to the latter motive, which would also be strengthened by the consideration that, by quitting the harbour, they would draw away our fire from Calais, which was suffering severely by the bombardment, the town being in a blaze in different quarters. But whatever was the inducement, it is certain, that on Wednesday morning from 25 to 30 of the gun boats were seen to come out of Calais harbour, as we yesterday stated.

They appeared at first to have an intention to proceed to the eastward, but soon after, probably in consequence of perceiving some of our vessels too much in shore to allow of their passing, without more risk than they were willing to encounter, they changed their course and proceeded along shore towards Boulogne. Our flotilla pursued them keeping up a brisk fire, and sailing as near shore as the depth of water would allow. The gun boats could be plainly seen from Dover, between our vessels and the shore. One of the frigates and a gun brig were constantly enveloped in smoke. The whole of the French coast extending from the cliffs at the westward of Calais, to the entrance into Boulogne Bay, was one continuous line of smoke, and the wind being to the eastward almost every gun was heard on the opposite English coast. Some of the enemy's boats were driven on shore, but the greater part, it is believed, made their way into the bay of Boulogne, whither our fleet was seen to be chasing them about half past two o'clock on Wednesday, still keeping up such a tremendous fire, that they must have suffered very severely.

It would appear, however, by the accounts that have reached us this morning, that they are likely to experience as little civility from our squadron in their present quarters as in those they last quitted; for with the dawn of day, a fresh cannonade and bombardment commenced again yesterday, and continued till between three and four o'clock, when it became most tremendously heavy. The French coast being covered with a heavy fog our squadron could not be seen from the coast about Dover, but from the sound its direction plainly appeared to come from Boulogne whither our brave tars had chased the enemy the preceding day. Next post we expect will bring us some interesting particulars respecting the attack. In the mean-time we subjoin the following.

Admiralty-office, Oct. 1.

Copy of a letter from rear-admiral Montagu to Sir Evan Nepean, bart. dated on board H. M. S. Utrecht, Downs, Sept. 28.

SIR,

Enclosed I have the honour to transmit a duplicate of intelligence received from captain Jackson, of the Autumn, the original being transmitted to the commander in chief.

I am, &c.

MONTAGU.

His majesty's sloop Autumn, off Calais, September 28.

The wind springing up yesterday morning from the eastward, I thought it a proper opportunity to attack the enemy's vessels in Calais, in order that they should not get them up the harbour out of the reach of our fire. I waited till it was half ebb in the harbour, at which time they took the ground; we then bore up and after trying and finding out the distance, we anchored; the bombs to the N. E. of the town, and the other part of the squadron abreast of the town and pier heads, to draw the enemy's fire as much as we could from the bombs, so as not to prevent their sailing. After we anchored abreast of the town and pier head battery, the enemy opened their fire on us from all directions, amongst which I found they had mortars; the first shell fell within a ship's length of us and burst under water; our vessels at that time were so close, that I thought there was a great probability some of their shells might fall on board whilst I found our shot (though they all reached the pier heads) would not go so far up as their ships. I therefore made the signal to weigh and open to greater distance, remaining at anchor myself. The squadron has been very fortunate in receiving no damage from the enemy's fire. The bombs were not keeping a well directed fire, many of the shells evidently falling in the midst of their gun boats; the shells that fell over their gun boats went into the town, and must have done great damage; the end of the town appeared to be on fire for some time. From the enemy's boats and vessels being covered under the land, it was impossible to judge what damage they sustained, but it must have been considerable; it no came on to blow so fresh from the N. E. that the springs would not hold the ship against the wind and tide; the Tartarus's anchor having given way, I was obliged to make the signal to discontinue their fire.

I have honour to be, &c.

S. JACKSON.

Copy of a letter from admiral lord Keith, to Sir Evan Nepean, bart. dated Monarch, off Broadstairs, September 30.

SIR,

I enclose for their lordship's information, a copy of a letter from captain Hooeyman, of his majesty's ship Leda, to rear-admiral Montagu, reporting the attempts which he had made, with his majesty's ship

and vessels under the command of the enemy's general, at the port of Boulogne.

His majesty's ship

SIR,
In answer to your letter of the 25th inst. to acquaint you that twenty-six in number, coming out of the port of Calais, were seen to quit the harbour of Calais, which was suffering severely by the bombardment, the town being in a blaze in different quarters. But whatever was the inducement, it is certain, that on Wednesday morning from 25 to 30 of the gun boats were seen to come out of Calais harbour, as we yesterday stated. They appeared at first to have an intention to proceed to the eastward, but soon after, probably in consequence of perceiving some of our vessels too much in shore to allow of their passing, without more risk than they were willing to encounter, they changed their course and proceeded along shore towards Boulogne. Our flotilla pursued them keeping up a brisk fire, and sailing as near shore as the depth of water would allow. The gun boats could be plainly seen from Dover, between our vessels and the shore. One of the frigates and a gun brig were constantly enveloped in smoke. The whole of the French coast extending from the cliffs at the westward of Calais, to the entrance into Boulogne Bay, was one continuous line of smoke, and the wind being to the eastward almost every gun was heard on the opposite English coast. Some of the enemy's boats were driven on shore, but the greater part, it is believed, made their way into the bay of Boulogne, whither our fleet was seen to be chasing them about half past two o'clock on Wednesday, still keeping up such a tremendous fire, that they must have suffered very severely. It would appear, however, by the accounts that have reached us this morning, that they are likely to experience as little civility from our squadron in their present quarters as in those they last quitted; for with the dawn of day, a fresh cannonade and bombardment commenced again yesterday, and continued till between three and four o'clock, when it became most tremendously heavy. The French coast being covered with a heavy fog our squadron could not be seen from the coast about Dover, but from the sound its direction plainly appeared to come from Boulogne whither our brave tars had chased the enemy the preceding day. Next post we expect will bring us some interesting particulars respecting the attack. In the mean-time we subjoin the following.

I have the

NEW

By a gentleman that six vessels had been sent to the ship yard there, they are the property of Paris, who in vessels are on the coast of Calais.

PHILAD

FROM
Capt. Elwell, from Malaga, in September. The commenced war at Malaga, the Moorish colours were seen on the town.

The ship taken

United States.

The Moorish

on a cruise.

On the 30th of

well was boarded

star, bound home

The officers infor-

mar, from a Br-

ish frigate, with

Early in Septe-

Moorish armed

orders.

When the ho-

ascertained, all t-

just to sea for the

were dispatched

the government

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America; and

Spain is sufficien-

ly strong for the

War between

Malaga.

The report th-

guns was receive-

WASH

Expiration

In the last ar-

the first ten ar-

the 12th article

engagement upon

should expire by

conditions has t-

except the ten

with it. This

signature of the

which took pla-

Consequently o-

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed out of the general court, will be SOLD, on the first day of December, 1803,

A LOT of LAND, being a part of a tract called YATES'S INHERITANCE, taken as the property of David Hopkins, and sold to satisfy a debt due Dr. Richard Hopkins. The sale for cash.
JASPER EDWARD TILLY, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county. 2

Wanted to Hire,

BY the year, from Christmas, some NEGRO MEN SLAVES, used to plantation work. Apply to

GEORGE HOGARTH,
Herring Bay. 2

November 15, 1803.

H. HAYDEN, DENTIST,

GRATEFULLY acknowledges the liberal encouragement he has experienced from the ladies and gentlemen of Annapolis, during his former visits to this city; and from the numerous opportunities he has had in this place of evincing the utility of a judicious operation on the teeth and gums, he deems it unnecessary to enter into a detail of the variety of cases incident to the teeth, or the advantages to be derived from a seasonable application for professional aid; he therefore presents his warmest respects to his friends and patrons, and to the honourable gentlemen of the legislature, and solicits their confidence and patronage.

All diseases of the gums, and operations on the teeth, will be treated with every mark of delicacy and tenderness.

As the time of his stay will be but four weeks, those who wish his assistance are requested to make seasonable application at his lodgings, at Mr. Brewer's, opposite the episcopal church, where may be had genuine tooth powder and brushes.

Annapolis, November 14, 1803. 2

In CHANCERY, November 14, 1803.

WILLIAM BREWER, } THE object of the bill in
against } this cause filed is obtain a
Kendry Farrell. } complete legal title in a tract of
land, lying and being in Montgomery county, called FORTUNE, containing one hundred acres; the bill states, that the defendant, being seized thereof, on the twenty-fourth day of February, seventeen hundred and fifty-two, contracted to sell the same to a certain George Jewell, that he gave bond for the conveyance thereof, and that the said George Jewell paid the full amount of the purchase money; the bill also states, that George Jewell died intestate, and his son and heir at law conveyed his equitable interest to John B. Pearce, who also died intestate, that his representatives sold their interest to Joseph Newton Chiffel and Robert Peter, each of whom have conveyed to the complainant; the bill further states, that the defendant hath removed out of the state of Maryland to parts unknown; it is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that the complainant, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted three weeks successively in the Maryland Gazette before the second day of December next, give notice of this application, and of the substance and object of the bill, that the absent defendant, or any other person who may conceive himself interested, may be warned to appear here in person, or by a solicitor of this court, on or before the third day of April next, and shew cause, if any they have, wherefore a decree may not be passed as prayed.

True copy,
Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can. 2

Wants Employment,

A WOMAN who has been used to house-keeping, and wishes to be in a gentleman's family. For particulars inquire at this office. 2

NOTICE.

IN consequence of my becoming security for Joseph Boone, a former sheriff of Prince-George's county, I have been compelled to pay considerable sums of money, and suits are now depending against me as security for said Boone for sums of money which I am wholly unable to pay, I shall therefore prefer a petition to the next general assembly for an act of insolvency.

LEONARD TOWNSHEND,
Prince-George's county, October 29, 1803.

Pursuant to an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, for CASH, on Friday the 25th of November, if fair, if not the first fair day thereafter, at the late dwelling of WILLIAM WILLIAMS; deceased, near South river church,

ALL the personal property of the deceased, consisting of household furniture, stock, and plantation utensils. The sale to commence at eleven o'clock, A. M.
MILCAH WILLIAMS. 4X

By the COMMITTEE of GRIEVANCES and COURTS of JUSTICE.

THE COMMITTEE of GRIEVANCES & COURTS of JUSTICE will sit every day, during the present session, from nine o'clock in the morning until three in the afternoon.

By order,
L. GASSAWAY, Clk. 3

By the COMMITTEE of CLAIMS.
THE COMMITTEE of CLAIMS will sit every day, during the present session, from nine o'clock in the morning until three in the afternoon.

By order,
A. GOLDRER, Clerk. 3

NOTICE.

To be SOLD, on the 8th day of December next, if fair, if not the first fair day, at the late dwelling of JOHN M. STEVENS, deceased, on the north side of Severn,

SUNDRY stock, consisting of horses, cattle and sheep. Terms will be made known on the day of sale, by

D. JACOB, Executor. 3X
November 2, 1803.

A wet Nurse wanted,

ANY decent white woman who wishes to act as such, may meet with good terms, by applying to the subscriber.

3X D. JACOB.

THIS is to give notice to the creditors of GILBERT MURDOCH, an insolvent debtor of Anne-Arundel county, that the subscriber has been appointed by the chancellor trustee for their benefit, and that the chancellor hath limited and appointed the 25th day of April next, before which day they are to bring in and declare their claims to the subscriber.

3X P. H. O'REILLY.

NOTICE.

ALL persons who have claims against the estate of RICHARD WHITE, jun. late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, will be pleased to exhibit them to the subscriber, duly authenticated, and all persons who are indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, to DELILAH WHITE, Administratrix of RICHARD WHITE. 3X
Anne-Arundel county, November 1, 1803.

Eight Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living at the Upper ferry on South River, in Anne-Arundel county, on Wednesday the 21st ult. a negro man named CHARLES, about twenty-two or twenty-three years old, five feet seven inches high, of a yellowish complexion, the inside of one of his ears has a knot occasioned by a fall, his foreteeth are very broad, has a very broad foot and narrow heel; had on when he went away a gre coat, striped waistcoat, and osnabrig trousers, and had other cloths in a bundle which are unknown. He was seen near the city of Baltimore a few days after he went off. Whoever takes up and secures the said negro in Baltimore gaol, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward. I hereby forewarn all persons from employing or harbouring him.

THOMAS PINDLE. 4
October 6, 1803.

ADVERTISEMENT.

ANATIVE and citizen of France, and once possessed of a large and abundant fortune, situated in the island of St. Domingo, I necessarily contracted some debts in France, and also in that island. These debts were very inconsiderable, when compared with my ability to pay them, and would have been promptly discharged if demanded whilst my situation remained as it was when they were contracted. The troubles of my native country drove me to seek refuge in Maryland in the year 1793, and the subsequent revolutions in St. Domingo have stripped me of all my property, except a mere trifle, which I brought with me to Maryland. Those who had demands against me for European transactions have taken from me that trifle I had here, and have left me unable to pay the demands of the like nature that are still outstanding against me. To protect my body, sixty-five years old, and worn down with disease and misfortune, from the horrors of a gaol, I shall petition the next general assembly of the state of Maryland to pass an insolvent act in my favour, of which I thus publicly give notice.

JEAN PAYEN BOISNEUF.
Frederick county, October 29, 1803. 4

NOTICE.

INTEND to petition the next general assembly of Maryland for an act of insolvency.

VACHEL DORSEY, of JOHN. 4

NOTICE.

IS hereby given, that I intend to apply to the general assembly of Maryland, at their next session, praying an act of insolvency to discharge me from debts which, from a variety of misfortunes, I am unable to pay.

PHILIP TRUMAN BRISCOE.
Charles county, October 10, 1803. 5

TAVERN CONTINUED.

THE subscriber has removed to the house formerly occupied by capt. WEST, and opened a TAVERN. He solicits the patronage of his friends, and the public in general, and assures them that nothing on his part shall be wanting to give satisfaction.

JAMES MATTISON.
Wanted immediately, a good cook and waiter, to whom liberal wages will be given. Apply as above.
September 14, 1803. 10

Forty Dollars Reward,

FOR apprehending and securing negro SAM; he is about twenty-five or twenty-six years of age, of a dark complexion, and upwards of five feet high, very stout made, and had on a felt hat, nearly new, a short round blue jacket, and a pair of new ticklenburg trousers, fringed at the bottom. He made his escape in the month of May, 1802, and very likely has changed his cloathing; he is said to resort a negro quarter of Mr. Brice Worthington's, where his father lives, and at other times at Mr. John Chew Thomas's, where he formerly had a wife. Whoever takes up and secures him in gaol, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, paid by

29 STEPHEN BEARD, Jun.

AGUE AND FEVER.

PERSONS afflicted with this disease are respectfully informed, that a certain, safe, and expeditious cure for the same is to be obtained by the application of Herbert's air pump vapour bath, which has in several instances relieved persons afflicted with this disease in twenty-four hours.

The air pump vapour bath is an efficacious remedy in gout, rheumatism, palsy, contractions, enlargements of joints, cutaneous, almost all chronic, and many acute diseases.

Complaints, particularly incident to females, which too generally baffle the remedies hitherto applied, and to which they frequently fall victims in the prime of life, are readily and effectually removed by the application of this machine.

Persons desirous of further information respecting the nature and effects of the air pump vapour bath, will please to apply to the proprietor, No. 3, East street, Baltimore.

N. B. All applications by letter must be post paid. Terms may be known by applying to Mr. Green. 7

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN away the Wednesday after Whit Sunday last, a negro boy named HEZ, about nineteen years of age, five feet high, he is a black fellow, and flammers when spoken to, he is an artful villain, and on the left or right shoulder is a mark by a burn when a child; had on when he went away, a long blue coat, a pair of corduroy pantaloons, an osnabrig shirt. I suppose he is harboured by his father who belongs to Walter Clagett, in Anne-Arundel county, near Queen-Anne. Whoever takes up said fellow, and secures him in any gaol, so that I may get him again, shall receive the above reward, paid by

BENJ. DUVAL, of ELISBA.
N. B. I forewarn all persons from harbouring said fellow on their peril. 54

The subscriber has ready made, and for SALE, at his house, near the Sadt-house, the following articles of household furniture, viz.

MAHOGANY desks, desk and book-case, bureau, wardrobes, secretaries, side boards, dining, breakfast, and card tables, drawing room and easy chairs, sofas, bedsteads of different kinds, bafon stands, knife cases, liquor do. passage lamps, and dressing glasses, a good eight day clock, with a handsome case, and sundry other articles for house-keeping, which will be disposed of on very moderate terms for cash, or the usual credit.

JOHN SHAW.
Annapolis, October 10, 1803. 6

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, on the 19th of October, a negro girl named CHARLOTTE, commonly called LOTT, about 13 or 14 years old; had on when she went away, a calico short gown and green petticoat. I have reason to believe that she is secreted by her father ANDREW CROMWELL, a free man, who lives at Robert Welch's, over Severn. I will give the above reward, if brought home. I forewarn all persons from harbouring or employing her, as I will prosecute them as the law directs.

ROBERT ISSABELL.
Annapolis, November 10, 1803. 3X

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber's dwelling plantation, near Pig Point, on Sunday the 30th of October, a negro lad named SOLOMON, 18 years of age, about 5 feet 2 or 3 inches high; had on when he went away, a pair of blue cloth trousers, a white kersey pea jacket, osnabrig shirt, and an old hat, he has a smiling look, free spoken, with very white teeth, and a flat nose. Perhaps he is harboured about Jeremiah Thomas's, as he has an aunt living there. Whoever takes up the said lad, and brings him home, or secures him so that the owner gets him again, shall receive the above reward, paid by

WILLIAM DRURY, Sen.
November 9, 1803. 3X

TO THE PUBLIC.

ITAKE this mode of informing those who may have property for sale, that I will act as auctioneer, on application. My experience and ability in that line may be known on inquiry.

Annopolis, August 17, 1802. 46 C. MILLS.

ANNAPOLIS:

Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.